NATION HONORS VERA CRUZ DEAD

Heroism of 19 Bluejackets and Marines Memorialized.

WILSON CHIEF MOURNER.

Chiefs Of State and City Governments In Procession—President Delivers a Stirring Oration.

New York.—New York joined the nation Monday in memorializing with simple dignity the heroism of the 19 bluejackets and marines who gave their lives at Vera Cruz.

As the most impressive funeral pageant since the time of the Spanish War started on its solemn route from the Battery to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, it was as if the pulse of the city had temporarily stopped.

All business was suspended and over the commercial section of the city there fell a reverential hush. In the throngs, which numbered over a million, East Side and West Side, peace advocates and war enthusiasts, native Americans and immigrants — New York's polyglot population — stood shoulder to shoulder in a community of grief.

It was a spectacle of New York strangely transfigured and lifted out of itself.

In the line of mourners that followed the artillery caissons bearing the dead were the chiefs of State and city government, and many more distinguished men of nearly every calling; but every eye in the throngs that lined the way turned first to the carriage where President Wilson rode close behind the last funeral car. The President came from Washington during the night and was with the procession from the time it left the Battery until the squad of marines fired its parting volleys over the flag-draped coffins at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the navy bugler sounded the taps that proclaimed the end of the ceremony.

President Wilson's Tribute To Dead Vera Cruz Heroes.

"Mr. Secretary, I know that the feelings which characterize all who stand about me are not feelings that can be expressed in eloquence or oratory. For my own part, I have a mixture of feeling.

"The feeling that is uppermost is one of profound grief that the lads should have had to go to their death. But yet I feel a profound pride and envy that they should have been permitted to do their duty so nobly.

"Their duty is not an uncommon thing. Men are performing it in the ordinary walks of life, but what gives these men peculiar distinction is that they did not give their lives for themselves, but gave their lives for us because we, as a nation, called upon them.

"Are you sorry for the lads? Are you sorry for the way they will be remembered? I hope to God none of you will join the list; but if you will, you will join an immortal company, and while there goes out of our hearts an affectionate sympathy for them, we know why we don't go away from this occasion with our hearts cast down, but with confidence that all will be worked out.

"We have gone down to Mexico to serve mankind if we can find the way. We don't want to fight the Mexicans—we want to serve them.

"A war of aggression is not a thing in which it is proud to die, but a war of service is a war in which it is a proud thing to die."

The President referred then to the cosmopolitan personnel of the victims.

"I listened to the list," he added with profound feeling, "because they were not Irishmen, or Germans, or Hebrews when they went to Vera Cruz. They were Americans, and no matter where their people came from they did the things that were American.

"War is only a sort of dramatic representation, a symbol of thousand forms of duty. I never was in battle or under fire, but I fancy it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you, for when they shoot at you they take your natural life, and when they sneer at you they wound your heart.

"As I think of these spirits that have gone from us, I know that the way is clearer for the future, for they have shown us the way."

Thirteen Under 22.

In reading the names of the heroes who gave up their lives at Vera Cruz, Secretary of Navy Daniels said:

"All were in the prime of vigorous young manhood. Of the 19 who answered their last rollcall with a cheerful 'Aye, aye, sir,' 13 were 22 or under. The oldest was 36, the youngest 19. Their average age was but a little over 23. They were young and suddenly beheld life's morn decline. They gave not only all they were, but all they hoped to be.

"I hand you, Mr. President, the names of these heroes recorded high on the national roll of honor, that they may be preserved in the archives of our republic.

"Their services will be held in lasting remembrance by a grateful people."

MACHINE GUN RIDDLED SNIPER.

He Had Shot Lieutenant Lannon, Of the New Hampshire.

Norfolk, Va.—Officers of the collier Orion, now here from Vera Cruz, tell of the wounding there by a Mexican of Lieutenant Lannon, of the battleship New Hampshire, as he, with a landing party, approached the shore. A sniper hidden under a wharf shot Lieutenant Lannon, wounding him seriously, but not fatally. The machine gun in the bow of the American boat riddled the sniper.

"WATCHFUL WAITING"

(Copyright.)

THE SUFFRAGETTES MARCH TO CAPITOL

Five Thousand Women Demand Right to Vote.

CAVALRY IN THE LEAD

1,000 Young Women Assemble On Steps and Herald Marchers By Singing—Demand Passage Of Bristow—Mondel Resolution.

Washington, D. C.—Five thousand women marched on Congress Saturday afternoon to demand suffrage. Spurred by a spirit of militancy, they paraded from the White House to the Capitol to "button-hole" every Senator and Representative and tell them face to face that 8,000,000 women want to vote. The antis were skirmishing around wearing red roses, but the parade was an orderly one.

It was one of the greatest in the history of the demand for woman suffrage. Delegations came all the way from the Pacific, from New England, the South and the Middle West.

The marchers were divided into sections led by a squadron of suffrage cavalry. Several women carried a 20-foot banner bearing this inscription:

"We demand the passage of the Bristow-Mondel resolution." Following them were "college maidens" in caps and gowns and nurses in white and blue uniforms.

Chorus Of 1,000 Sings On Steps.

A chorus of 1,000 young women in white announced the arrival of the suffragettes by singing "The March of the Women" on the Capitol steps.

HUERTA MUST FREE SILLIMAN.

Bryan Silent On What Will Happen If Vice-Consul Is Kept Prisoner.

Washington, D. C.—While peace negotiations marked time, pending formal sittings of the South American mediators to begin Monday on Canadian soil, the mediators and officials of the State Department here were occupied Monday with several serious phases of the Mexican situation demanding immediate attention.

Secretary Bryan called at the Argentine Legation and spent two hours in conference with the South American envoys, discussing the continued detention of John R. Silliman, American Vice-Consul at Saltillo, by Mexican Federals, the reported seizure of Lobos Island, with its lighthouse, by American torpedo boats, and the case of the five South Americans under arrest at Vera Cruz for firing upon United States sailors and marines.

Mr. Bryan insisted that the release of Silliman must be brought about at once. When asked about the matter later he would not say what would happen if the vice-consul were kept in prison, but he was gravely emphatic in announcing the Government's determination to have him freed.

SOUTHARD P. WARNER DEAD.

Son Of Marylander Was Consul At Harbin, Manchuria.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department received official confirmation of the death of Southard P. Warner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Brainard H. Warner, of Montgomery county, Maryland. Young Warner was American Consul at Harbin, Manchuria, at which place he died Saturday. A cablegram received by his brother, B. H. Warner, Jr., announced the death. No details were contained in the message to the department.

SLAYS HER INVALID DAUGHTER.

Ohio Woman's Crime Prompted By Fear Of Death.

New Philadelphia, Ohio.—Fearing that her own illness would prove fatal and not desiring that her invalid daughter, Jessie, 18 years old, should be left alone, Mrs. John Grimm, 54 years old, of this city, murdered the girl, crushing her skull with an ax and slashing her throat with a razor.

McADOO AND BRIDE AT CORNISH.

Will Spend Honeymoon At the Summer White House.

Cornish, N. H.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and his bride, who was Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, daughter of the President, arrived here to spend their honeymoon at Harlakenden, the summer White House. Three servants preceded them here by only three hours, and the great house, which had not been occupied since last fall, had barely been opened when the couple entered its doors.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT SENT TO CONGRESS

The House Received Estimates Aggregating $2,701,327.

ARMY MOVE COST HEAVY

Details Of Advance Told In Memorandum Asking For Emergency Appropriation At Once.

Washington, D. C.—The first big memorandum of expense account of the Mexican crisis sent to Congress was submitted Saturday when the House received estimates aggregating $2,701,827 for pay, subsistence, supplies, horses, barracks, transportation and engineering work for the troops now at Vera Cruz and on the Mexican border. The memorandum briefly says "that the necessity for these deficiency estimates could not have been foreseen when previous estimates were submitted." There is no reference to army plans. Congress was asked to make the appropriations immediately.

The largest item is $1,483,074 for transportation of the army, which is additional to $946,371 estimated March 17. This amount, the War Department says, is required to cover the expense of moving troops, of keeping certain transports in commission, chartering of vessels, purchase of coal and water and of stevedoring in connection with chartered vessels, and the purchase of additional draft and pack animals required for proper equipment of troops in the field."

For horses for cavalry, artillery, engineers, etc., the War Department asked $405,825, which, is explained, was for purchase of mounts to replace unserviceable animals and to equip the troops to the authorized strength. The other items are pay of the army, $78,663, which is additional to $1,750,000 deficiency estimate submitted in March, subsistence of the army $491,805, which is additional to $763,753 estimated in March and now "required for purchase of subsistence stores for troops in the field and Mexico;" regular quartermaster supplies, $156,960; incidental expenses of Quartermaster's Department, $50,000; barracks and quarters, $20,000, and water and sewers at military posts, $15,000.

CHARLES W. POST ENDS LIFE.

Millionaire Shoots Himself With Rifle At Santa Barbara.

Santa Barbara, Cal.—Charles W. Post, wealthy cereal food manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., shot himself to death with a rifle while temporiraly insane, according to the testimony of his physician, Dr. J. C. Bainbridge, offered at the inquest held shortly after the tragedy. The verdict of the coroner's jury was non-committal, holding simply that Mr. Post had died from the effects of a gunshot wound.

Mr. Post had suffered ill health for some time. Recently he made a hurried trip to Rochester, Minn. ,to undergo a major operation to save his life. He had been in a nervous state since his return to California and had fought against an inclination to suicide for some time, according to the testimony given at the inquest by Miss Ella Benson, his nurse.

NO JAIL FOR GOMPERS.

Labor Leaders Win In Contempt Case Before Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C.—Ending seven years of bitter legal warfare, the Supreme Court set aside jail sentences and fines imposed by the District of Columbia Supreme Court upon Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison for contempt of court in alleged violation of injunctions issued in 1907 and 1908 against boycotting the Bucks Stove and Range Company.

The question of whether the acts of the labor leaders constituted contempt was not passed upon, the court disposing of the cases by holding prosecution was barred.

10 AMERICANS HELD IN PRISON.

Their Lives Endangered By Killing Of Three Mexicans.

Washington, D. C.—Ten members of the Smith family, in jail at Tonala, Chiapas, are in danger of their lives because of Mexican resentment of their part in the recent killing of three Mexicans at San Pedro, according to a report from Minister Leavell, in Guatemala. The Mexicans were members of a rural guard and invaded the Smith home at San Pedro to disarm the occupants.

183 DIE IN QUAKE NEAR MT. ETNA

Sicilian Villages Destroyed By Seismic Disturbance.

350 PERSONS ARE INJURED

Peasants Working In the Fields Saw Their Houses Collapse, Burying Wives and Children—Work Of Rescuers.

Catania, Sicily.—A great earthquake brought death and destruction to many villages near Mount Etna. The number of dead so far is officially placed at 183, with about 350 injured, but as yet a large portion of the devastated territory has not been inspected.

The affected zone extends from Zaffarana, the highest village on Mt. Etna, to the sea between Aci Reale on the south, and Giarre on the north. It includes Linera, the center of the disturbance, Pisano and Santa Venerina.

In Linera alone 110 persons were killed and 300 injured. In the village of Bongiardo 13 dead and 27 injured have been taken from the ruins. At Cosentini 16 were killed and many injured. These villages and many smaller places were practically leveled.

At Passopomo 12 persons were killed; at Malabi, 12; at Santa Veneria, 6; Canta Telca, 2; Santa Maria Vergine, 8; Garbati, 4.

Automobiles which made the trip through the devastated region were often forced to make a long detour owing to the deep fissures across the road. The enormous force of the earthquake was evident everywhere and the entire district presented a spectacle of desolation, ruin and death. Peasants rushed to meet the automobiles, imploring aid. From the debris agonizing cries could still be heard. Others asked that their injuried relatives be transported to Catania, as all train service has been abandoned owing to the collapse of bridges, broken tracks and obstructed tunnels.

For centuries this region has suffered from earthquakes, owing to the activity of Mount Etna. Yet it is relatively thickly populated, as the land is most fertile, vineyards growing with little attention. Near the central point of the disturbance dozens of bodies were observed lying along the road. Many of them were unrecognizable, as they were badly crushed. Heart-rending lamentations arose on all sides, and the injured lay in the open awaiting assistance which has been sent to them.

Saw Their Houses Collapse.

Where Linera stood is a mass of ruins. Those houses which did not collapse entirely were so broken as to emphasize the completeness of the disaster. The village consisted of about 800 inhabitants. A majority of the people escaped because the shock occurred when the men and some of the women were still working in the fields. From the vineyards they saw their housees falling like a pack of cards, and when they arrived, breathless, at their homes, they found only wreckage with some of their people buried beneath it. This accounts for the fact that most of the victims at Linera were women and children. The men, wild with terror and grief, attacked the debris with their bare hands in an effort to save their wives or children.

Generals Trabucchi and Moccagatta are in command of the work of rescue, which is being expeditiously performed by soldiers, firemen, policemen and Red Cross volunteers. It is expected, however, that weeks will pass before the full extent of the disaster can be ascertained, as it is believed many peasants are buried under their homes in the isolated country districts.

WARSHIPS AT MEXICAN PORTS.

How Our Vessels Are Distributed Along the Coast.

Washington, D. C.—American war vessels in Mexican waters are located as follows:

Guaymas—West Virginia (en route), New Orleans, Saturn, Annapolis.

San Pedro—Cheyenne.

Mazatlan—California, Whipple, Iris, Perry, Cleveland, Preble.

Tampico—Connecticut, Tacoma, Des Moines, Vulcan (en route), Dolphin, Birmingham, Henley, Dixie, Drayton, Burrows, Warrington, Cassin, Fanning Beale, Jarvis, Jouett, Trippe, Cummings.

Acapulco—South Dakota.

Lobos Island—Arethusa, Ozark (en route).

Tuxpam—Paulding, Patterson.

La Paz—Jupiter, Lawrence, Hull, Hopkins, Truxtun.

San Blas—Stewart (en route).

Vera Cruz—Arkansas, Florida, Utah, Minnesota, Vermont, New Jersey, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Michigan, Louisiana, North Dakota, Virginia, Georgia, Nebraska, San Francisco, Jason, Mississippi, Hancock, Eagle, Prairie, Nereus, Washingtonian (en route), Mexico (en route), Morro Castle, Ontario, Sonoma, Salem, Patapsco, Ammen, Yankton, Monterey, Patuxent, Nashville, Chester, Paducah (en route), New York, Vestal, Jenkins, San Marcos, Lebanon.

Manzanillo — Raleigh, Chattanooga (en route), Yorktown (en route), Maryland.

Salina Cruz—Denver, Albany (en route).

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

The prosecution of former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker for plotting the Rosenthal murder was opened in New York.

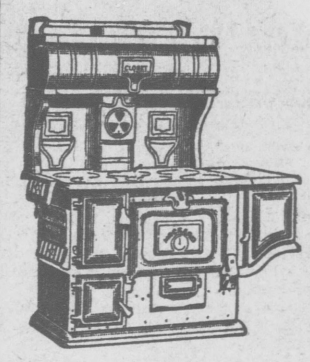
Nearly 300 delegates to the American Federation of Musicians were in Des Moines for the convention of that organization.

Col. John C. Calhoun Mayo, national Democratic committeeman from Kentucky, died in New York.

J. F. McWhorter & Son

STOVES

STOVES STOVES



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We have all the leading makes of Stoves and Ranges in Stock.

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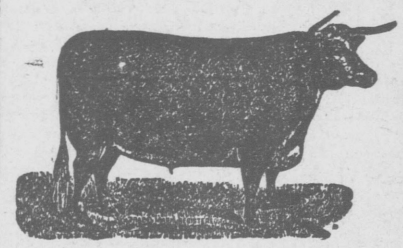

"IT PAYS TO USE THEM"

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Have You Joined The Swift Crowd?

OR ARE YOU

Still Sitting on the Fence?

If you are interested in getting a better Fertilizer—a Fertilizer that will help your plants withstand the different climatic chaanges—Increase your yields—Build up your soil—See our agent to-day

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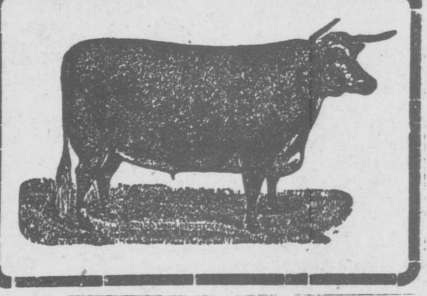

The Middletown Transcript

OFFERS you the best advertising proposition in New Castle County, south of Wilmington. A small ad. will convince you of this fact.

Butcher Knives
Meat Grinders
Lard Presses
Lard Cans
Lap Robes
Carriage Blankets
Horse Blankets
HARNESS
STOVES
Paints and Varnishes

Redgrave Bros.
Middletown, Del.

BROADWAY JONES

FROM THE PLAY OF GEORGE M. COHAN

BY EDWARD MARSHALL

WITH PHOTOGRAPHS FROM SCENES IN THE PLAY

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15

SYNOPSIS.

Jackson Jones, nicknamed "Broadway" because of his continual glorification of New York's great thoroughfare, is anxious to get away from his home town of Jonesville. Abner Jones, his uncle, is very angry because Broadway refuses to settle down and take a place in the gum factory in which he succeeded to his father's interest. Judge Spotswood informs Broadway that $250,000 left him by his father is at his disposal. Broadway makes record time in heading for his favorite street in New York. With his New York friend, Robert Wallace, Broadway creates a sensation by his extravagance on the White Way. Four years pass and Broadway suddenly discovers that he is not only broke, but heavily in debt. He quietly seeks work without success. Broadway becomes engaged to Mrs. Gerard, an ancient widow, wealthy and very giddy. Wallace learns that Broadway is broke and offers him a position with his father's advertising firm, but it is declined. Wallace takes charge of Broadway's affairs. Broadway receives a telegram announcing the death of his Uncle Abner in Europe. Broadway is his sole heir. Peter Pembroke of the Consolidated Chewing Gum company offers Broadway $1,200,000 for his gum plant and Broadway agrees to sell. Wallace takes the affair in hand and insists that Broadway hold off for a bigger price and rushes him to Jonesville to consult Judge Spotswood. Broadway finds his boyhood playmate, Josie Richards, in charge of the plant and falls in love with her. Wallace is smitten with Judge Spotswood's daughter, Clara. Josie points out to Broadway that by selling the plant to the trust he will ruin the town built by his ancestors and throw 700 employes out of work. Broadway decides that he will not sell. Broadway visits the plant and Josie explains the business details to him. He decides to take hold of the work at once. Broadway makes a speech to his employes who, in their enthusiasm, carry him around the plant on their shoulders.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

"We're just waiting for Pembroke," said Wallace.

"Pembroke! Oh, yes; some of the men told me that he is in town. What's he coming here for?"

"To try to give us a whole lot of money," Wallace answered. "But we're not going to take it." He grinned up at Broadway. "We don't need it, do we?"

Jackson looked at him with mournful eyes, recollecting all the bills he had left behind in New York city. "Don't make me laugh. I didn't sleep well."

The judge saw his young friend's increasing discomfort. "You've made the people of this town very happy today, my boy. You ought to sleep well after this. They owe you a great debt."

Jackson passed the compliment, but winced. "Please don't talk about debts! Let's get on a cheerful subject." With a sickly effort to relieve his mind he turned to Wallace. "How's the barber?"

The judge seized this opportunity to extol a local genius. "Ain't he a nice fellow, though?"

"Yes," said Wallace dryly, "he cut Taft's hair once."

"I shouldn't be surprise," the judge assented heartily. "He's from Hartford."

His remarkable appreciation of the dignity and glories of the little cities was a continual joy to the two friends, who smiled across his nodding head at one another.

Wallace looked around appreciatively. "The old gentleman had pretty nice offices here."

"Yes," the judge agreed. He nodded toward the desk at which Broadway had carelessly taken his position. "Seems strange not to see him sitting at that desk." He sighed. "First, old Oscar Jones sat there, and he died; then John sat there, and he died; then Andrew sat there, and he died; now—"

Broadway, who had listened to the brief but tragical recital with expanding orbs, got up, and, as he edged away from the too fatal piece of office furniture, eyed it with suspicion and distaste. "That's the last time I'll sit there," he declared.

But Judge Spotswood had not seen the byplay and did not hear the youth's resolve. He was launched on reminiscence. "Every man in the plant loved the old gentleman. They all feel mighty bad. Just think—he was alive 72 hours ago, and now the whole town's in mourning!"

It was at this juncture that Higgins, a new and happy Higgins, entered, cap in hand, respectfully. He was smiling genially. "Excuse me, Mr. Jones, the men want to know if you have any objection to their celebrating tonight."

He bowed respectfully to Josie, who entered at that moment.

"They're thinking of having a torchlight parade and fireworks in honor of your taking up things at the works. Is it all right?"

The judge beamed happily. What could be more significant of the new day which had dawned on Jonesville than this speech from Higgins, erstwhile the dissatisfied, the complainer? "That's a bully idea!" he exclaimed enthusiastically.

Wallace and Jackson looked at one another in a pleased appreciation. It was Josie who instinctively saw the flaw which had escaped the horde of workmen in the shops and which now escaped the four there in the office.

"Why, judge!" said she, shocked and scandalized.

"What's the matter?"

But Josie would not even look at him. In a reproachful voice she turned to Higgins. "Tell the men to do nothing of the kind," she said with emphasis. "Don't they realize what has happened? How can they forget so quickly?"

Now a light burst, even upon Higgins. "Oh, that's so, I'll have to remind them of that!"

Wallace was still puzzled, but Broadway was beginning to understand.

"By George," said the judge, "I forgot all about it myself!"

A bright light bursting upon Wallace, he went to Jones and slapped him on the back. "The king is dead," he quoted, "long live the king!"

Jackson winced. He reflected that this showed the gratitude, the cherishing regard of the workingmen. His uncle had just gone to his reward and now, because he, the heir, in a moment of decent impulse, had done the square thing by them, the faithful laborers were quite content to follow their old friend's obsequies by torchlights borne in glory to the new one while brass bands played ragtime!

Josie had looked up the correspondence with the Empire Advertising Agency, and now gave the letters she had found to Wallace.

He looked at them, frowned, shook his head and bit his lip, very much astonished, very much annoyed. "It's the Empire, all right," he was forced to admit. But before he had a chance to read the letters, Sam came in, tramping like a little elephant, threw back his massive head, half closed his eyes and roared:

"Mr.—Pembroke—and—Mr.—Leary—to—see—Mr.—Jones."

"Tell them to come right in," said Broadway. His neck thrust this way and that—two thrusts in honor of big business.

Wallace smiled. "Judge," he said, "did you ever see a man refuse to take a million and a half?"

"Not yet."

"Well, watch the little professor, over there." He nodded toward Broadway. Then, to the man of whom he had been speaking: "Sit at that desk and look business-like."

"In that chair?" asked Broadway with determination. "Not after what he said! 'And then he sat there, and he died.' No, I'll die standing up."

"Shall I go?" asked Josie.

"No; please don't."

Then Pembroke entered, trailed by a sallow person, young in years, old in expression, and bearing in his hand a new stenographer's notebook and a little group of finely sharpened pencils, which he carried as if they might have been small, very deadly weapons, to be used in time of need upon his master's enemies.

"How do you do, Mr. Pembroke,"

"We're Not Going to Sell. We're Going to Fight."

said Broadway with what he conceived to be great dignity.

"Mr. Jones," said Pembroke, bowing formally.

Broadway waved him to the fatal chair. "Sit right down here," he urged.

"No, thank you," Pembroke countered.

"He's on!" Broadway whispered to Wallace.

Gravely Pembroke bowed to all the others of the party, murmuring, as he did so, their names. But as he bowed to Wallace he said "Wilson."

"'Wilson?'" said the judge and Josie in astonishment and concert.

Bob winked at them. "Yes; that's right," he hissed. That's my name."

This over, Pembroke turned to his stenographer, who had found a seat upon an office stool. "Take the entire conversation, John," he directed.

This feazed Broadway for an instant but he recovered quickly. Was he to be outdone by this emissary of the Gum Trust in presenting evidences of suspicion? Not if he, Broadway Jones, was kept informed of what was going on, he wasn't. He pointed to a youth whom he had seen about the office frequently, and asked Josie: "Stenographer, is he?"

She nodded.

"What's his name?" asked Broadway, in a whisper.

"Henry."

Broadway was content. With a grand air and several protrusions of the neck, he ordered: "Take the entire conversation, Henry." Outdone by anyone like Pembroke! He thought not!

"Are we to talk in the presence of all here?" asked Pembroke calmly, coldly, disapprovingly. He was very cautious.

"I'm satisfied, if you are," Broadway answered. "Sit down, judge."

"Very well, Mr. Jones," said Pembroke gravely. "Mr. Jones, I am not in the habit of doing business through hirelings." He cast a scornful glance at Wallace, who smiled sweetly in return. "Your Mr. Wilson, your secretary as he represents himself to be, and whose impertinance, by the way, is beyond description, has had the audacity to state that I should have to do business through him or not at all."

"Those were my instructions," Jackson answered, never wavering.

"I should like to understand the reason for so unusual an arrangement."

"Well," said Jackson, "you want to buy something that I own. He's the salesman, that's all." He paused, wondering at his own great brilliance. "John Wanamaker owns a store, but he doesn't wait on the customers, does he?"

This was unanswerable. It dumfounded Pembroke; it delighted all the other hearers, saving only the two secretaries, who were bent above their tasks with nervous diligence.

Broadway himself laughed outright. "How was that?" he asked Wallace in a whisper.

"You're immense, on the square," said Wallace, with intense appreciation.

Pembroke was not thus impressed. He was offended. He was evidently ready for offence from any quarter. "You are flippant, sir," he said with a grave scorn. "You gave me your word that the deal would be consummated at two o'clock yesterday afternoon The price was settled and agreed upon by both of us."

Jackson sat in silence, regarding him with an innocent, unwavering attention which very greatly disconcerted him.

"I returned by appointment to your New York apartment, with my lawyers and papers ready to sign, and upon inquiring from an insolent butler as to your whereabouts I received the information that you were on your way to Egypt."

"Good old Rankin!" muttered Broadway, and decided, then and there, to raise his butler's wages once more.

"He said the only word that you had left for me was a profance request that I go to—er—well, we'll not repeat it."

"I'll make that raise a twenty, not a ten," Broadway reflected.

"Believing you to be a man of integrity," Pembroke went on, "unfortunately for me I had no witnesses present at our closing of the bargain."

Broadway continued to smile expansively.

"Still," said Pembroke, "I ask you, as man to man, is your word worthless?"

Broadway looked at him with an intensity of gaze which required three stretchings of the neck to bring about. "When I'm doing business with unscrupulous people, yes," he answered.

Pembroke, shuddering, turned to his stenographer. "Have you got that, John?" And John nodded.

"Got that, Henry?" Broadway demanded of his man. And Henry nodded.

Then Broadway walked the floor, keeping the astonished Pembroke fixed with a glittering eye. That careful, able, very modern business person was rather notably surprised by the young man. Somehow he seemed to have developed since the hour, so short a time before, when first he had encountered him in New York city.

"When I fell for your rush football business methods yesterday and agreed to sell," said Broadway, his voice assuming an extraordinary singsong, to his friends unusual, to himself astonishing, to Pembroke disconcerting, and, in later years, a celebrated thing, "I wasn't aware of the low, contemptible tricks to which your company had stooped in order to put my poor old uncle out of business." His voice thrilled with feeling when he used those touching words "my poor old uncle." His "poor old uncle" would have been emphatically surprised had he been there to hear that thrill.

"I didn't k-n-o-w it was the result of the business blows you'd dealt him that sent him to his g-r-a-v-e." (I am endeavoring, by means of hyphens, to indicate the lingering, scathing emphasis which Broadway, this day saturated in the soul of oratory, was giving now to certain words.) "I didn't k-n-o-w it was the purpose of the concern with which I was dealing to throw out of work hundreds of men that owed to that thing I was selling their very means of livelihood, food for their babies, education for their growing sons and d-a-u-g-h-t-e-r-s."

Even Wallace looked at him amazed. The tremolo, the emphasis, the feeling which Broadway was putting into this extraordinary line of talk to the trust agent were all new and beautiful to him.

"Lots of things I didn't know yesterday, Mr. Pembroke," said the young man in conclusion, "but I've found them out since then, and that is why I've broken my word."

Pembroke's impassiveness was ruffled; there was not the slightest doubt of that.

On Josie's face there was a look of admiration which was balm to Broadway's soul; the judge had listened with a mouth continually opening wider; Wallace was frankly triumphant.

"You didn't think that I could talk that way, did you?" asked Broadway of his adversary. Then, to Wallace: "How was it?"

"Great!"

"Great?" said Jackson. "It was wonderful! I never knew it was in me." He was completely satisfied with Broadway Jones. He whirled again on Pembroke. "Go on, say something else."

But Pembroke kept a stony silence.

"Tell you what I'll do," cried Broadway, "I'll talk you for a thousand dollars a side."

Pembroke scorned this proposition. Plainly he was not a sport. "Then I am to understand the price is—"

"The salesman will state the price. I'm the owner."

"I don't consider any commercial trade-mark worth a million and a half of dollars," Pembroke said with emphasis.

"Neither do I," said Wallace cheerfully.

"Still," said Pembroke slowly and coldly, "even in business we sometimes desire to satisfy our pride. It has always been the ambition of our company to control this output. For ten years we have tried to absorb it into the Consolidated without success. I have communicated with my people in Ohio, and, while we feel and know the price to be highly exorbitant, we have decided to take it over. I am prepared to buy."

"Well, we are not prepared to sell," said Wallace slowly and emphatically.

"What! I've agreed to your own terms!"

"I heard everything you said."

"I don't quite gather your meaning."

"No; and you're not going to gather our chewing-gum either. We're not going to sell. We're going to fight.

"I Think You Can Catch Him if You Hurry."

You haven't a tottering old man to deal with now, but a young man—full of fire and fight, of energy and ambition! Look!"

Bob himself knew this to have been a fine flight. He pointed with a gesture full of drama at Broadway, who did the best he could to meet the situation with an attitude which might have broken Pembroke's gravity had he been less absorbed and incensed.

"We have an article which, on its own merits, has stood up under almost impossible competition," Wallace continued in a tone of triumph. "We have the goods to deliver, and we're going to fight and beat you at your own game. We're going to make you take your own medicine, Mr. Pembroke. We're going to make you compete with us. We're going to advertise as no article was ever advertised before. We're going to post and plaster from one end of the country to the other. We're going to snow you under, that's what we're going to do, and we're in a position to do it."

Broadway was as proud of Wallace as he had been of himself. "What do you think of that?" he asked the startled Pembroke.

Pembroke smiled. He had a well trained face. He also was an egotist, both for himself and for his company.

"We spend a million dollars annually in advertising, Mr. Wilson."

"No you don't," said Wallace promptly. "I know what you spend better than you do yourself. And my name is not 'Mr. Wilson,' and I'm not Mr. Jones' secretary." He pulled a card out of his pocket. "Here's my name and here's my business."

Pembroke took the card, looked at it, and was really affected. As far as he was capable of showing real uneasiness he showed it then.

"You mean the Empire Advertising company is behind this business?"

The Empire Advertising company, it must be remembered, was the largest in the world.

Wallace had not thought of that. He had not meant to say the Empire was actually behind Jones' Pepsin gum. But now that Pembroke had suggested it, it seemed to him to be a good idea, and, without taking into consideration the important fact that his father, not himself, was president of the Empire Advertising company, he took the plunge.

"That's just what I mean, and we're going to do five times as much advertising as you ever did, and at one-tenth the cost."

"Then my people do no more business with the Empire."

"All right," Wallace positively sneered, "then let's see how much outdoor advertising you get this side of the Rocky mountains."

Pembroke rose. He was not happy, but he did his level best to hide his worry.

"Very well, I'll take the 11:40 back to New York. Come, John." He turned, then, to Broadway, and spoke ominously. "You mark my word, Mr. Jones, you'll be glad to do business with us before another year has passed."

"All right," Broadway answered, "come around and see me in about twelve months. I may want to buy your company."

"Come, John," said Pembroke without answering.

"Say, John, take down that last one I said," Broadway called after him, "I thought it was a corker."

The judge rose from the chair in which he had been sitting in a sort of joyous trance. "I'd give ten years of my life rather than have missed that."

Josie, who, as spellbound, had been watching from the side, sighed happily: "It was all wonderful!"

Wallace smiled at her. "Have the stenographer make carbon copies of all that Pembroke said—the entire conversation. We may need them."

"Incriminating, nearly every word of it," the judge agreed.

"Didn't I tell you I'd scare the life out of him?" Wallace asked in boastful tones.

"Did you?" said Broadway. "I wasn't so bad myself, was I?"

The judge grinned at him in commendation. Then: "I'll tell Higgins that Pembroke has gone about his business. Perhaps they'll raise another cheer. It will make them all feel just a little better—if they could feel any better. He'll spread the news in a jiffy."

"Well, what did you think of it?" Wallace asked of Jackson. "How about it, now that it's all over?"

Broadway was a little dubious. "It's a good plot, but how are we going to play it?" he inquired, reverting to theatrical slang of that street he had loved and lost so much on.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Elephants and Their Young.

Very little is known of the breeding habits of elephants or their manner of caring for their young. A gentleman whom we became very well acquainted while on the Mount Kenia trip, was not a professional elephant hunter, nevertheless he had killed several elephants on Kilimanjaro. Once by mistake he shot and wounded a cow elephant that ran some distance before falling. On overtaking her he found that she had fallen in a kneeling position. A little calf was pinned under her knee by a leg that was driven deep into the soft earth. A close examination of the route over which the old elephant had passed failed to reveal any of the little one's tracks. This, together with the fact that the calf was not hitherto seen and the peculiar manner in which it lay, might be taken as proof that the mother was carrying it in her trunk, or perhaps resting it on her tusks, with her trunk holding it in position.—Outing.

HE SHOULD HAVE THE BEST

All the Hospitable Instincts of the Mother Were Aroused at Artist's Modest Request.

Ralph Perkins, an artist making a sketching tour through Rhode Island, chanced one day upon a picturesque old barn, so alluring to his eye that he sat down on a stone wall and immediately set to work.

He soon became aware that he had two spectators in the persons of the farmer and his wife, who had come to watch him.

Presently the artist discovered that he had lost his rubber eraser, and, wishing to correct an error in the sketch, he went up to the farmer's wife and asked her if he might have a piece of dry bread. This, as is universally known, made a good eraser.

The farmer's wife looked at him with an expression of pity not unmixed with surprise.

"Dry bread!" she repeated. "Well, I guess you won't have to put up with dry bread from me, young man. I've got sons of my own out in the world. You come right into the kitchen with me, and I'll give you a nice slice of fresh bread with butter on it. No, not a word," she continued, raising her hand to ward off his expostulations. "I don't care how you came to this state, nor anything about it; all I know is you're hungry, and I've never yet allowed anybody to leave my house craving food."—Lippincott's Magazine.

An Unfortunate Mix-Up.

Once upon a time a gentleman entered a florist's shop, ordering two bunches of flowers. One was to go to a lady friend and the other was to go to the home of a friend who had just died. On the first he wrote: "To help you bear the heat," the weather being very warm; on the second he inscribed "Sympathy." When the flowers were delivered a mistake was made. The lady received the bunch marked "Sympathy," and immediately answered, asking why she needed his sympathy. He never heard from the other box.

GIRLS MAKE WAR ON MICE

Fair Stenographers Give an Unprecedented Exhibition of Bravery in Ohio City.

Cleveland, O.—Stenographers in every office in the Federal building are conducting war on an army of mice which for days have been eating stamps, weighty government documents, money orders and money.

The Misses Emma Dean, Vera Lynde and Grace Schiely of the district court clerk's office are the generals in command of the army of stenographers. Through their efforts contributions have been taken and traps and cheese have been purchased —Uncle Sam has no appropriation for buying such things.

It was announced after the first attack on the mice that 28 had been trapped. Hundreds and possibly even thousands are believed to be playing about in the walls of the building.

In several offices the rodents gnawed their way into cash drawers and attacked official papers and greenbacks.

Policeman Makes Queer Plea.

Chicago.—Lawrence Cooney, a patrolman recently reduced from the rank of detective, will ask to be restored to citizens' clothes work because his three-year-old son is afraid of his brass buttons and will not hug him.

In trying to get to the top don't depend too much on the elevator.

Smallest Coin.

Talk of "small change" recalls the smallest coin in the world. It circulates in the Malay peninsula, is simply a thin wafer made from the resinous juice of a tree and has current value of 1-10,000th of a penny. In the southern part of Russia the peasants use a coin of such small value that 250,000 of them are worth no more than five shillings. The old Japanese mouseng was worth 1-124th of an English penny. In Portugal the reis is the lowest standard of value, but no one-reis pieces are coined. A three-reis piece is equivalent to 12-100ths of an English penny.

The New Way.

Publisher—This seems to be a good manuscript of yours, but tell me, my dear sir, have you ever served a term in jail?

Author (indignantly) — Certainly not!

Publisher—Dear me! that is unfortunate. It would be such a good advertisement for your work.

MONEY

Saved on Automobiles

Why pay a big price for a new car when a slightly used one will answer the same purpose. We have slightly used cars at very low prices.

We have satisfied others. We can satisfy you.

Consult us before going elsewhere.

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will take you out of the ranks of unskilled workers, fit you for well-paid, pleasant employment and start you on the straight road to promotion. Graduates assisted to positions.

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An Announcement

Wilmington, Del., June 24th, 1913

I beg to announce that I have opened an office at 807 Shipley St., to conduct a General Real Estate, Mortgage and Fire Insurance Business. Formerly with W. E. Powell, 839 Market.

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Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
—BY—
The Middletown Transcript Co.
(INCORPORATED)
LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the PostOffice as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAY 16 1914

CONCRETE ROADS

THE State Road Commission of Maryland is now between two fires. Roads that suit automobilists do not please farmers who use horse-drawn vehicles. The automobilists who pay heavy taxes want smooth, hard, durable and dustless roads, while the farmer is objecting to the smooth roads when oiled, declaring that they are unfit for use by horses.

The commission is trying to satisfy all by advocating the construction of concrete roads. The latter are expensive but durable, and Maryland has made satisfactory experiments with them. They have a rough surface which does not wear off and drivers of horses have no complaint against concrete highways. There is a splendid stretch of thirty-five miles of concrete road between Salisbury and Ocean City on the Eastern Shore.

It is to be hoped that the concrete roads will prove to be all that has been claimed for them for in many respects the macadam roads have not been satisfactory. Many of them will not withstand the wear and tear of automobile use and roads must be constructed so as to hold up under this heavy traffic as the automobile has come to stay and the passing years will witness a large increase in their number. The concrete road, it is stated, need little if any repairing for years at a time. If this be true, it may be that the problem of road building has been solved.

It might be a good idea for our Levy Court to experiment with concrete, build several stretches with that material, for the upkeep of our county roads has been bothering the Levy Court. It is just as important that the roads should be maintained in fair shape as it is that they should be built.

The cost of maintenance is high, and few persons stopped to consider when there was talk of building a boulevard by the private corporation of Mr. T. Coleman duPont that the maintenance charge, if the road should be built, would be very heavy. The state would also be forced to maintain it and the present roads, which in many instances would parallel the boulevard if the surveys were followed.—*Morning News.*

DEATH IN CANAL

DELAWARE CITY, May 10—John Burns, private of the 45th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, stationed at Fort duPont, fell into the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal at Delaware City late Saturday night, while returning from the circus in Wilmington, and was drowned. The body was found caught in the wickets of the canal locks early yesterday morning by William Wingate, head book-keeper, and was taken out with a boat hook.

Burns had been to Wilmington Saturday night and returned on the electric car which arrived at Delaware City at 12.45. Early yesterday morning his cap was found floating in the canal near the locke by postmaster Albert I. Swan. Soon afterwards Wingate noticed that the wickets of the canal locks did not close perfectly. He investigated and found Burns' body lodged in the wickets. It was pulled out and hurried to the post hospital. There it was discovered that life was extinct, the body apparently having been in the water for several hours. An inquest of a board of officers was held, but the verdict was not announced.

Burns was 24 years of age and unmarried. He enlisted in the coast artillery at Fort Slocum, N. Y., on June 4, 1912. He was at first stationed at Fort Mott, N. J., later being transferred in the 45th Company, at Fort du Pont.

MAN BREAKS UP FUNERAL

While the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Collins was in progress at Jones' Church, near Gumboro, a panic was created by Parron Jones, a well known farmer of that neighborhood, who appeared at the church in a state of intoxication and attempted to kill Henry and Otis West, against whom, it is said, he had an old grudge, with a knife which he had concealed in his sleeve, and only the interference of persons standing near prevented a tragedy. Jones went to the church well armed, having in his carriage two double-barreled shot guns and two pistols. Jones threatened to kill any officer of the law who attempted his arrest, but on Wednesday, Constable Hiram E. Short, who seems to know no fear, went to Jones' home and, single-handed, placed him under arrest, though with considerable difficulty, as the man was still crazed from drink. Sheriff Dukes, getting news of the trouble Mr. Short was having with his prisoner, met him about a mile from town and together they landed the man in jail. Jones is held in $13,000 bail on a number of charges.

INDUSTRIAL BANKS

For fifty years Austria and Italy have had banks that "put borrowing for the poor man on as creditable and honest a basis as it is for the rich man." In this country the first bank of the sort opened in Norfolk, Virginia, four years ago. Since then fifteen others, almost all in the South, have been started. Now the company that controlled them has been merged in a new corporation, the Industrial Finance Corporation, of Richmond, Virginia, It has a capital of $7,000,000, and directors in thirteen cities, many of whom are men known the country over for ability and public spirit, The new company will open at once an "industrial bank" in New York City, with numerous branches, and will establish others as soon as possible in every city of the United States and Canada that has a large industrial population. The banks will be under the general supervision of the corporation, but as over half the stock of any bank will always be owned in its own city, they will be independent each of the others.

The plan on which these industrial banks will serve the workmen is simple. They will lend $50 to any workman, or any multiple of that sum, at a reasonable rate of interest, to auy man of guaranteed character and earning capacity; but each applicant for a loan must have his note endorsed by two men of good character and steady employment. When the borrower gets his loan, he must begin to deposit with the bank $1.00 a week for each fifty dollars that he borrowed, and so continue until he has as much to his credit as he has borrowed. When his note falls due, he may cancel it with the money he has deposited, or he may pay it from other funds, and leave the deposited money to draw interest. Saving certificates bearing interest at five per cent. are issued in denominotions of $50 and may be either bought outright or acquired by weekly payments of a dollar.

The need of a poor man to borrow money has always been recognized, but the difficulty of supplying them on terms that would not be demoralizing has been a constant stumbling block. Some loan associations require chattel security, and like the Industrial Corporation, insist on knowing what the money is to be used for. The so-called "loan-sharks" do indeed take into account the improvidence of the borrower for they exact a high rate of interest in older to cover their numerous losses, but, of course, they do nothing to awaken in him the spirit of thrift.

Now the man who needs a loan of $50 is usually in need also of help and encouragement in learning how to save. In meeting the second need as well as the first, the Industrial Finance Corporation has a wide field of usefulness.

SCHOOL CHILDREN AT FAIR

With the aproach of spring comes the closing of the rural schools and the scattering of not only the pupils but the teachers. Early in the year the Delaware State Fair Association sent to all the schools in the State, letters asking for the number of pupils and teachers in each school. The Fair Association hopes to have as many of the children of the State as well as each teacher, for their guests on Tuesday, September 8, and in order to insure the timely delivery of these tickets it was necessary to commence the work of the distribution very early.

State Commissioner of Education Wagner gave his approval to the plan of the Fair Association and the responses have all been attended to as promptly as they were received. The secretary of the Fair Association, however, regrets that many of the teachers have ignored the letter entirely, failing to return the post card which was enclosed and thus cutting the pupils in their school off from the opportunity to compete either as individuals or as schools for some of the valuable prizes. Even now the literature and tickets may be sent out, it is however, too late to enter for the photographic contest.

If the teachers whose cards have been received will send their addresses up to August 10, to S. H. Wilson, Jr., secretary of the Delaware State Fair, Wilmington, he will see that their own personal admission ticket is sent to them direct and not to the address of the school. All of the teachers' tickets will be mailed on August 10.

PREDICTS A DRY SEASON

John H. Day, a well known farmer living near Georgetown, who is noted for his excellent memory, makes the prediction that the summer of 1914 will be exceedingly dry. Mr. Day is 65 years old, and having made the weather conditions a study for fifty years or more, he thinks he knows pretty well what he's talking about, and wants our readers to watch and see if what he says is true.

Mr. Day says that low lands may be tilled this year with little trouble, and crops can be planted as late as June 30th. He bases his prediction on the fact that lobsters are burrowing in the bottoms of ditches ane guinea hens are stealing nests in low places in fields and ditches. The summer will also be a cool one, says Mr. Day saving the wind was north on Easter Suuday an infalible sign and the first day of May was clear and bright, and the wind at the north.

Mr. Day says he has never known these signs to fail, and the backward season thus far seems to bear him out in his assertions.

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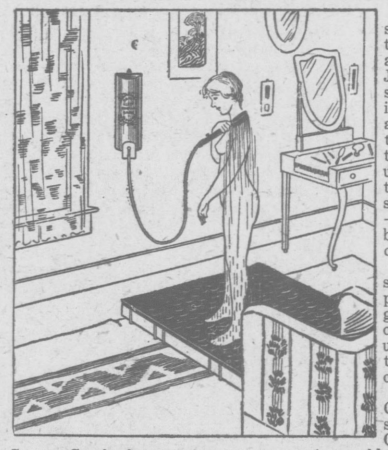

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Massage, friction and shower. All classes of people praise them. The goverment has hundreds of them in use, after you use it once you wouldn't take five times the price of it. Price $6.50

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One hundred eighty-seven acres, 6 miles from Middletown, price only $6,500.00. 54 acres, 3½ miles, $5,800.00. 130 acres, $3000.00, 5 miles. Many other desirable places. Write for particulars and let me know your wants.

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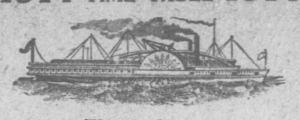

The Iron
STEAMER CLIO
Captain Pierce B. Stevens
WILL LEAVE
Odessa and Port Penn
for Philadelphia
AND RETURN FROM
Arch St. Wharf, Phila.
AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA	MAY		PHILA
Monday, 4,	3.00pm	Friday, 1,	11.00am
Thursday, 7,	6.00pm	Tuesday, 5,	12.30pm
Monday, 11,	11.00am	Friday, 8,	3.00pm
Thursday, 14,	1.00pm	Tuesday, 12,	6.30pm
Monday, 18,	3.00pm	Friday, 15,	7.30pm
Thursday, 21,	5.30pm	Tuesday, 19,	12.30pm
Monday, 25,	7.00pm	Friday, 22,	3.00pm
Thursday, 28,	12.00m	Tuesday, 26,	5.30pm
		Friday, 29,	7.30pm

☞Steamer will leave Port Penn 1½ hours later than Odessa time.
Grain, Fruit and Stock Freighted at Reasonable Rates.
☞Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.
☞For information in regard to Freights, apply to
F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware
WILLIAM W. ROSE, Purser

SEASON 1914

Black Jack

With mealy nose, weighs 800 lbs., and a sure foal getter. We purchased this Jack of J. C. Alston, and his good qualities are well known throughout this community. He will make the season of 1914 at the residence of J. A. Sullivan, in "Middle Neck," Cecil County, Md., at $15 to insure. He will also stand at the residence of J. J. Sullivan, near Warwick. Write us for dates and further particulars.

J. A. & J. J. SULLIVAN,
Middletown, - Delaware

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This is the Home of Good COFFEES. We are carrying now in stock 18 different Grades from 16 to 50c a lb. Chase & Sanborn's Coffee in several blends, the kind that cups good, product of the Pan American Countries, skilfully roasted pure mild, and wholesome. Our 50c grade is the largest grown Coffee in town, something fine, the kind you want when your best Friends to dine with you.

We have just received a fine line of fresh CAKES and dainty CRACKERS, when you taste them you will want (Summore). Also good fresh FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Now if you haven't time to come and see our new Goods, just call Phone No. 60 and we will send them to you and quarantee SATISFACTION.

M. BANNING, Middletown, Del.

Building Materials

We keep in stock at all times a full supply of Building Material such as Georgia Heart and North Carolina Pine Framing, also Georgia Heart and North Carolina Kiln Dried Flooring, Ceiling and Partition, No. 1. Florida Heart Cypress Shingles and the famous Waccamaw Cedar Shingles, Ruberoid, Galvanite and Paroid Felt Roofing, Galvanized Iron Roofing and Builders' Hardware, Sash, Laths, Doors, Mouldings, Blinds, Bricks, Hair, Lime and Cement.

Hard and Soft Coal under cover, the kind that does not clinker, once tried always satisfied.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.
Middletown, Delaware.

BASE BALL, TO-DAY
Corbit Park
Odessa Athletic Club
vs.
Alpha of Wilmington
Men 20 Cents Ladies 15 Cents
Game called at 3 P. M.

YOUR NEW SPRING SUIT!

Will It Fit?
Will It Wear?
Will It Hold Its Shape?
Will It Have Style?
Will It be Reasonably Priced?
It Will if You Buy it Here

We offer our trade the best garments the World's most skillful tailors can produce. Our styles are absolutely correct and our Prices are always Pleasing!

Benjamin Suits at $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00
represent the best there is to be found in Hand Tailored for Men.

Style-Plus Suits at $17.00
Are equal in material, fit and tailoring to any Suit you can find at $20.00.

Our Special Suits at $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00
Are as good quality fabrics, as correct style, as good tailoring, and wear longer than can be had in any other store for $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00. This is not merely an assertion, it is a fact which investigation will prove. Why not investigate, why not satisfy yourself as others have done, and get a moderate priced Suit made in the best style, of all wool fabric, and guaranteed to wear and hold its shape and color. Could you ask for more?

Mothers should see our Boys' and Little Fellows' Suits, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $7.00 and $8.50—They are all Winners.

SEE OUR MADE-TO-YOUR MEASURE SUITS

New Negligee Shirts for Spring
New Spring Neckwear
New Spring Hats
New Spring Shoes and Oxfords

STETSON HATS
WALK-OVER SHOES
W. L. DOUGLASS SHOES
BENJAMIN CLOTHER
STYLEPLUS CLOTHER
EMERY SHIRTS

EDWARD G. WALLS
SMYRNA, DEL.

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 2	$ .98	Corn—	
No. 1		Yellow, shelled	70
Timothy Seed		" cob	70
Clover Seed		Oats	60

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLEE

Eggs, per doz	16@20
Country Butter, per lb	27@34
Creamery Butter, per lb	38
Lard, per lb	12@16
Live Chickens, per lb	12@16
Potatoes	40@50

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAY 16, 1914

LOCAL ITEMS

Trepass Cards for sale at this office.

Wagons and Dearborns for sale.
J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

For new Wall Paper and Garden Seed go to Banning's.

Seed Potatoes and Garden Seed, Prices Right.
EVANS' FEED STORE.

FRESH and SALT FISH at my store at all times. W. C. JONES.

The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal at W. C. JONES'.

WANTED—BALED HAY AND STRAW. S. B. FOARD.

Single Comb Black Minorca eggs $1.00 per setting of 15.
John Smith, Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE—An Ideal hot water boiler. W. 15 7 sections, 74 sections of American radiator, 38 inches, 3 column; 36 sections 24 inches high, 4 column; 14 sections 32 inches, 3 column. Used one season and guaranteed to be in good order. Can be seen at my residence at any time.
DR. N. L. BEALE.

TRIAL WRECKS LOCOMOTIVE

A triple locomotive, the largest of its kind in the country, which was built for the Erie Railroad by the Baldwin shops, at Eddystone, on its trial trip Monday, struck a bridge over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Sixty-third street and Mt. Moriah exploding, and damaging itself considerably. The bridge was partly destroyed and the neighborhood was wildly excited, but the crew escaped without harm, being far in the rear of the explored portion of the boiler.

The enormous piece of machinery was unable to pass under the bride. The stack was ripped from the boiler, and the steam dome was torn off, this causing the explosion. Several large steel cantilever girders supporting the bridge were twisted loose and the floor was blown away. The steam escaped from the wrecked portion of the boiler in one huge volume, but a second explosion of the entire boiler was averted by the heroic work of the crew in drawing the fire. The engine was towed back to Eddystone, where its reconstruction will start at once.

All kinds of rumors circulated through the neighborhood and a large crowd gathered. A story was circulated that men were burned to death by the escaping steam, and that others were lying in the cab, dying. The arrival of the police and the appearance of the crew, as it strove to prevent another explosion, ended what promised to develop into a genuine panic.

The locomotive was planned and constructed to take place of two engines in heavy hauling. Sixteen large driveWheels distributed along both engine and tender were supplied with power from an enormous boiler. It was to have been delivered within a short time after the trial trip. No estimate of the damage could be obtained.

SUNDAY WILL HOLD A REVIVAL

Wilmington is to hear the Rev. William A. Sunday, but it may not be until 1916. Several weeks ago the Inter-Church Federation of Wilmington and New Castle County extended an invitation to Mr. Sunday to conduct special meetings here. Writing from Huntington, W. Va., under date of May 8, Mr. Sunday accepts the invitation and the local association will now arrange for the coming of the evangelist.

Mr. Sunday's letter follows:

Huntington, W. Va., May 8, 1914.

Inter-Church Federation of Wilmington and New Castle County, Wilmington, Del.

Dear Brothers: Replying to letter of April 23d relative to date for Wilmington, I have your city on my list but I cannot give you a more definite reply than has already been given. I hope to reach Wilmington sometime in 1916, unless in the meantime local conditions change whereby it would not be practical to conduct a series of meetings there. Otherwise, I expect to be with you sometime during that year and as far as possible we will plan to that end.

Very truly yours,
(SD) W. A. Sunday.

Status of Teachers

There was a time in the history of the race when the teacher was regarded as a most distinguished person. The wisest of men were glad to be known as teachers. Nowadays the teaching profession has in a large measure lost caste. Bank presidents, for example, are popularly supposed to rank teachers. Mine superintendents are rated as men who have a better job than the average college professor. But when the value of education is considered, is not the teacher, after all, the most important factor in our social scale. It would seem that it must be concluded from the fact that teachers have in a sense lost caste; that it follows that education is not as highly regarded as it once was. Surely the value we place upon education would have connection with the value we place upon teachers.

DELAWARE COLLEGE

The joint committee representing the State Board of Education and the Faculty of Delaware College which was recently appointed to consider the matter of standardization of the work of all the high school principals and the county superintendents of Delaware to an open meeting to be held in Recitation Hall, at Delaware College, at 11.45 a. m., on May 16. All persons interested in education throughout the state are cordially invited to be present.

ALUMNI REUNION

The Ways and Means Committee of the Delaware College Alumni Association at a meeting held on May 11, decided to have a costume parade at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, June 16, immediately after the Inter-class Track and Field Meet. At 8.30 p. m. the same day there will be an informal reunion of the alumni at the Deer Park Hotel, for which reunion special entertainment will be provided. On Wednesday, June 17, at 12.30 p. m., the annual alumni luncheon and business meeting will be held in the gymnasium of the college. All graduates who can be present are urged to come to Newark not later than noon of Tuesday, June 16. All these affairs are a part of the Commencement exercises.

ARTS AND SCIENCE CLUB

On Thursday, May 7, the Arts and Science Club of Delaware College met at the home of Mr. H. K. Preston, instructor in mathematics. The subject for discussion was "The New Entrance Requirements for Admission to the arts and science course." What constitutes a unit, was explained by Professor C. A. Short, and How many units should be required, was discussed by Dr. W. O. Sypherd, President Harter and Dr. W. J. Rowan. The last meeting of the club this year will be held at the home of Professor H. E. Tiffany some time during the first week in June.

INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET

Plans have been completed for the interscholastic literary contest on Friday evening, May 15, and interscholastic track and field meet on Saturday, May 16. The interscholastic track and field meet, which will be held in conjunction with the final meet between Delaware College and Drexel Institute, will without doubt be the greatest athletic event that the college has ever seen. Over three hundred athletes are entered in the different races and field events. The morning of May 16 will be devoted to an exhibition drill by the Delaware College cadet corps.

INSPECTION TRIP TO PHILADELPHIA

On Friday, May 8, the mechanical and electrical engineering students in the senion class at Delaware College made an inspection trip to several of the power plants of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the Philadelphia Electric Company. The first station visited was the Wyoming Avenue Station of the Rapid Transit Company. The equipment of this station consists of sixteen 700 h. p. double ended boilers with the Box Automatic stoker, two cross-compound Corliss engines direct connected to 13,200-volt alternators, one small Curtis Turbine and generator, four Westinghouse-parsons turbines and generators, and two two-stage Parsons turbine and alternators. At the second station visited, the Delaware Avenue Station of the Rapid Transit Company, the class had an opportunity to see a Westinghouse double-flow turbine of the latest design direct connected to a 15,800 kv-a. a ternator. This was the largest single unit seen on the trip. In this station also were two Westinghouse-Parsons turbines and one other Westinghouse turbine each directly coupled to alternators. The steam for this station was equipped by twelve 700 h. p. and 16-800 h. p. Babcock and Wilcox Boilers all equipped with the Roney Stoker. The Mount Vernon Street Station of the Rapid Transit Company was of especial interest because of the two low-pressure Cartis Turbines installed there. These turbines run on the exhaust steam from the five twin-tandem compound Wetherill Corliss Engines in this station. The installation of these turbines in 1905 marked the beginning of the low pressure turbine in this country. The Sansom Street Sub-Station of the Rapid Transit Company, an entirly electric station, contains several large rotary converters the largest of which is of 2000 kw. capacity. The switch-board at this station deserves special mention because of its convenience and up-to-date equipment and construction. Station B of the Philadelphia Electric Company is almost entirely an arc-lighting station. Here in one large room are 34 brush arc-lighting dynamos, all driven by a Hamilton Corliss Engine. Station A of the Philadelphia Electric Company was the last and by far the largest station visited. Steam for this station is supplied by forty 600 h. p. Babcock and Wilcox Boilers equipped with Taylor under-feed automatic Stokers. Seven vertical Curtis Turbines are the source of power for the generation of 90,000 kw. at 13,200 volts. This station is equipped with turbo-generators entitely and from this station practically all of the high tension current of the city of Philadelphia is controlled.

All Properly Dead

A crank came running into the office and said that a man swallowed a two-foot rule and died by inches. The editor started out at once to learn further particulars of the death, and meeting Dr. Jouthwick, told him about the case. He said that was nothing; that he had a patient once who swallowed a thermometer, and died by degrees. A couple of bystanders, just then chipped in and reminded him of the fellow in Kansas who said he had a friend who took a quart of applejack and died in good spirits.

THE PURCHASE OF CANAL

Members of the Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association today received the following letter:

A very important link in the Atlantic intracostal waterway chain is that connecting the Chesapeake and Delaware bays, and this association has adopted strong resolutions at all its annual conventions calling for the acquisition and improvement by the government of the present Chesapeake & Delaware Canal.

In recognition of these requests the House of Represnetatives has incorporated in the pending Rivers and Harbors bill an item for the purchase of the canal. The amount voted in the House seemed too low to effect the purchase and a Senate committee, of which Senator Saulsbury of Delaware is chairman, has made thorough inquiry into the valuation of the property and has reported to the Senate the amount which it believes the canal to be worth. The committee recommends that, owing to the numerous small and scattered holdings of the canal securities, a direct purchase is hardly feasible, and condemnation proceedings are preferable. An amendment has been introduced in the Senate to incorporate these recommendations in the above-named bill.

Copies of the Senate report and amendment are being mailed you under separate cover.

Just now it is important that business interests in the Atlantic seaboard territory let the members of the Senate understand the importance of this matter, and we suggest that you address letters without delay to the Senators from your own State, urging them to vote in favor of this item when brought before the Senate, and urging them further to ask the individual members of the commerce committee for a favorable vote in committee.

We hope you will let us know of any action taken in support of this matter, and any further suggestions favoring its accomplishment will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,
Willard H. Schoff,
Secretary-Treasurer.

EIGHT TASTE LASH OF LAW

Six colored and two white men were lashed at the workhouse on Saturday, they having been convicted in the Court of General Sessions within the past week. John Hetsley, white, convicted of breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny, received the most severe punishment, getting 20 lashes. He will serve two years.

The others who were whipped, with their terms of imprisonments and crimes convicted of follow:

Edward O'Shay, white, five lashes and six months, larceny.

William Clark, colored, ten lashes and six months.

Lewis Dale, colored, ten lashes and nine months.

James Jones, colored, ten lashes and one year.

Richard Morris, colored, ten lashes and one year.

George Brown, colored, ten lashes and one year.

Grant Blackson, colored, fifteen lashes and fifteen months.

All but Hetsley were convicted of larceny.

The whippings were witnessed by about one dozen people.

ESTATE OF THOMAS G. TOMKEY, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Thomas G. Tomkey, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Sadie E. Tomkey, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1914 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administratrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administratrix on or before the 16th day of January, A. D. 1915, or abide by the law in this behalf.

SADIE E. TOMKEY,
Administratrix

Address
Sadie E. Tomkey
Middletown, Del.

ESTATE OF ANNIE C. TAYLOR DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Annie C. Taylor, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Mabel Taylor Clark, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1914 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administratrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administratrix on or before the 31st day of March, A. D. 1915, or abide by the law in this behalf

MABEL TAYLOR CLARK,
Administratrix

Address
Mabel Taylor Clark,
Middletown, Del.

NOTICE

The Assessment List for the Town of Middletown For The Year 1914.

Is now hanging up in the Town Office, where it will remain until Monday, the 25th day of May—Appeal day.

The Town Council will sit as a Court of Appeals on that day at the Council Rooms, South Broad street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 M, and from 2 to 5 P. M., to hear appeals from said assessment. All appeals must POSITIVELY be made on the above date, otherwise they will not be considered.

By Order of Town Council,
DR. E. G. CLARK, President.
W. S. Letherbury, Secretary.
Middletown, Del., May 1st, 1914.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

EACH DESIGN IS PRFTTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Shur Shine
The best Scratch Remover.

Unsurpassed for cleaning and dusting Furniture of all kinds, Automobiles, Carriages, and hard-wood floors.

Sold by mail and packed in unbreakable mailing cases; thus assuring you of no breakage. 4 ounce bottle post paid, 25c.

Mail orders filled the same day received.

Address,
Shur-Shine, P. O. Box No. 272.
Middletown, - Del.

Fly Nets
Fly Wire
Hammacks and Coolers
Lap Dusters
Horse Covers
Screen Doors
Refrigerators
Lawn Mowers
Window Screens
The New Boss Oil Cook Stove is the best.
Redgrave Bros.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Public Sale
Every Saturday
AT WM. H KLAIR BAZAAR
More Horses, More Wagons and Harness
Than any other establishment in the state. Bring your horses in and sell them and take the cash home with you.
SALE EVERY SATURDAY
WM. H. KLAIR
Tatnall St. Wilmington, Del.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

J. E. Denny
DEALER IN
Harness, Collars, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, Rope Traces, Plow Harness, Riding Saddles, Collar Pads, Saddle Pads, Web, Halters and Harness Oil.
Repairing promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.
J. E. Denny
W. Main St. Middletown, Del.

The Fruit Growers' National Bank
OF SMYRNA, DELAWARE
The Fifth Roll of Honor Bank of the State
Security to Depositors $190,000
Will Pay 4%
On Time Deposits, Beginning March 1st, 1914
Interest Computed June 1st and December 1st
Sums of One Dollar ($1.00) and Upward Received on Deposit
APPLY AT BANK FOR DEPOSIT BOOK AND PARTICULARS

DIRECTORS
ALFRED L. HUDSON
GA ALIEL GARRISON
LEWIS M. PRICE
EDW. G. WALLS
HERVEY P HALL
JAMES R. CLEMENTS

OFFICERS
WALTER O. HOFFECKER, President
D. MARRIOTT FOWLER, Cashier
WALTER W. HYNSON, Teller
CARL S. COOPER, Book-keeper
M EDITH BECK, Assistant

CENTER OF WONDER
Results being obtained from use of Neu-Life Disease Preventative and Tonic on Hogs, Poultry and Turkeys, in Kent County, Md.
NEU-LIFE DISINFECTANT
For Flies, Mosquitoes and Vermin
Try this on your dairy cows for flies. It will keep them off.
Sold only by manufacturers direct to consumer.
Neu-Life Food Co.
146 Reade St., New York City, N. Y.
JOHN P. COCHRAN, General Agent
Galena, Kent County, Md.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

If You Asked Us
to "point with pride" to any particular suits in our stock this Spring, we would probably pick out suits at
$15
It represents the biggest suit value for the money that we have ever been able to show. We have been very strict with the manufacturers of these suits, insisting that they put extraordinary workmanship into every garment. We fairly crowd all the merit, style and excellence of material into these suits that we possibly can.
We Fairly Make a Man
Come Back and Ask for Another Suit Like that Last One
And we know that you will like these suits. In fact, so sure are we of their value that we will gladly replace and suit that is not entirely satisfactory.
We Specialize on Our Hats at
$2.00 $2.50
Try one on our advice. You'll be glad you did.
THE GLOBE CLOTHING STORE
Mens' Good Clothes Cheap
S. M. ROSENBERG, Prop.
Middletown, - - Delaware.

S. E. MASSEY,

DEALER IN
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE.

Also a Large Stock of
Cut Glass
Howard Watches
Gillette Razors
Repairing and Silversmithing a Specialy.

We also handle the
WATERMAN'S IDEAL
FOUNTAIN PEN.

S. E. Massey,
Middletown,
Del.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

TO THE
Ladies and Gentlemen
of Middletown and Vicinity

Who are about to invest in a Fall and Winter Tailor-made Suit or Overcoats.

That we can promise Tailor-made Suits or Overcoats for the same money it would cost to buy ready-made, because we make it ourselves and make it direct to the wearer with but one profit added to the cost of production. That every garment made by M. Berg, East Main Street, Middletown, Del., is up to the last tick of the clock in style. And is guaranteed for satisfactory service. That anyone can have his or her money refunded for any garment that doesn't turn out right. Stop in and see our beautiful Fall and Winter Samples, guaranteed to be all pure wool.
Call and be convinced.

M. BERG
Middletown, : Delaware

HAVE YOUR
Shoes Repaired
AT
J. Applefeld & Bro.

we have bought M. Dektor's old stand, on North Broad Street, near Jones' Meat Shop. we do the best work for less money —work done promptly and well.

J. APPLEFELD & BRO.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

S SECURITY T
TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
SIXTH AND MARKET STS.
Wilmington, Del.

Prompt & Efficient Service
Latest and Best Methods
—in—
Banking
Administration of Estates
Management of Real Estate
Storage of Valuables

S CAPITAL.... $600,000 SURPLUS.... $600,000 D

Don't Throw Your Old Shoes away

Bring them to me, I will make them look and wear like new
MEN'S HALF SOLES - 50c
Ladies' & Boys' Half Soles 40c
My Work is Strictly Guaranteed

L. FROOMKIN
Kates' Old Stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

CHIROPODY
MRS. JAMES
Corn, bunions, ingrowing nails or any affections of the feet antiseptically and painlessly treated by graduate chiropodist. Also Shampooing, cosmicuring and Scalp Treatment. Hair Combings made up in the latest style.
HIGH STREET, ODESSA, DEL

For
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

FOR BRIDE AND MAIDS

WEDDING FROCKS AND OTHER COSTUMES IN VARIETY.

Simple Lines Have the Most Popularity—Light Weight Serge for Traveling Costume—Becoming Evening Gowns.

Here are a few suggestions of a trousseau suitable for a girl who occupies a position in at least moderately smart society: The first items on the list, of course, are the wedding frock, a traveling costume, an afternoon gown suitable for visits and social functions, a dinner gown, an evening gown, a motor wrap or travel coat, an evening coat or cape, a pretty negligee and a bedroom gown, and two or three simple morning frocks.

Taffeta, Lace and Net.

Any number of wedding gowns have been turned out this season for brides in satin, taffeta and charmeuse, and some of them were really lovely. For instance, one gown of white taffeta was extremely simple of line and trainless. It was fashioned with a plaited tunic of white over a draped skirt of taffeta, the upper part of the bodice and sleeves being of tulle. The lower part of the bodice extended up almost to the shoulder in two points back and front

For the traveling costume a lightweight serge is probably the most practical material.

Another tailored semi-dressy costume most desirable is a summer or late spring bridal outfit in a white serge.

For the afternoon frocks there is a wide range of choice. Delightful frocks for formal wear are made up in some one of the soft crepes or chiffon, taffeta or satin stuffs, or one of the sheer veilings or chiffon materials.

The bride's dinner gown may be either of sheer stuff or one of the crepes or satins. If the afternoon frock is of the heavier material the sheer stuff will probably be chosen for the dinner gown.

The evening gown may be elaborate or simple. There are many lovely materials for such frocks, and the coloring and line are the chief considerations. White is really the most sensible thing for the girl of one regulation evening frock, though delicate tints are tempting. White crepe, or chiffon over a silver foundation, with perhaps some slight trimming to relieve it, will make a becoming frock, which may be worn more times without seeming tiresome than any colored frock could be.

Taffeta and Shadow Lace.

The bridesmaids' frocks are quaint, picturesque and artistic and in the sketches are shown two of the prettiest that have been designed this season.

MARY DEAN.

Golden Touch on Black Frock.

To brighten and smarten a black frock in satin or crepe de chine, there is nothing equal to golden colored material on the collar, the cuffs and the sash end. Depending entirely upon the woman and the occasion for which she needs the frock, these golden touches must be applied. The collar, the cuffs and the sash end may be wholly of gold lace veiling cloth of gold; the satin or crepe may have gold motif and medallion encrustations, applique; or there may be merely bands in gold ribbon arabesques in gold braiding, or the slenderest of pipings in gold cloth.

White Voile Touched With Blue.

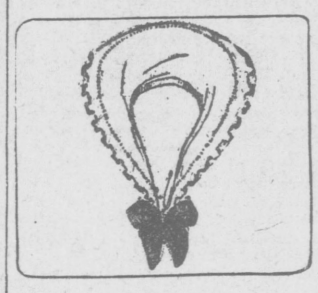
The colorless print can give no idea of the cool blue and whiteness of this dainty summer frock. Skirt and two tunics are of white indestructible voile, the bodice and puffed upper tunic being of white voile embroidered with little blue flowers. The pipings, collar and sash are of blue pussy willow taffeta, the sash fastening under a buckle of the silk.

HIGH GIRDLE EASY TO MAKE

Directions for Its Construction, and the Proper Way in Which It Should Be Worn.

One of the very new high girdles is pretty and easy to make besides, says the Philadelphia North American. The girdle can be in two colors, as those ultra-smart ones are, or of one color only, if you would be more conservative. The width of the girdle, too, depends upon your own taste. It is to be a crushed girdle, and we will presume that it is to be made of a dull silk, messalines and such shiny surfaces being rather "back numbers" just at present. Cut two bias strips of silk, each sufficiently long to go entirely about the waist, both of one color, or each a contrasting color to the other. Seam the two pieces of silk together, making one long strip, and hem down the raw edges. If wide ribbon is used, there will, of course, be no necessity for turning in the selvage edges. Then gather in each narrow end with a drawing thread, and join these ends to braid frogs to which are attached loops. Then put two large buttons, braided or silk-covered, in the exact center of the girdle, one under the other, about two inches apart. The girdle is now ready to wear. Place the center of the girdle at the center front of the waist, wrap both ends about the waist, crossing them in the back, and bring the ends to the front, there to fasten the loops to the two buttons. A more graceful kind of girdle you wouldn't want. The girdle may also be made in velvet and fancy or velvet-covered buttons used. Either braid or frogs and loops made from the velvet may be used.

BECOMING DE MEDICI



Hemstitched, with a hand-embroidered edge. Small net butterflies vie with bows to finish these collars.

BOOTS MUST BE BUTTONED

Laces Altogether Out of Fashion—Cloth Tops and Curved Heels Are Other Features.

Every requirement of good form is answered in a new boot. Its buttoned top is of fine twilled cloth and its vamp of patent leather has the trim, slender look which suggests a patrician foot within. But not all the feet that trip about in smart boots are as slender and patrician as they seem, for shoecraft is artful and the cleverly draped gown, often produces graceful lines by disguising defects of nature. At any rate, the fashionable boot is slender and long-lined and it is buttoned. No laced boot would dare show itself in a drawing room, or on a dancing floor, or even on Fifth avenue at promenade hour.

Another smart feature about the season's boot is its curved heel. This is not a Louis XV heel, for it does really support the foot and the weight of the body; but its graceful curve gives it a French effect. These rather frivolous boot heels have come in with the dancing craze, for every article of attire these days must be donned with a possible dance during the day or evening in mind.

Taffeta and Shadow Lace.

Baths for Health and Beauty.

A course of electric baths is a most admirable tonic to the whole system, but where this is impossible, on the score of expense, have a warm bath every night. A little liquid ammonia may be added to it; a brisk bath—for a long soak in hot water does far more harm than good—followed by a sponge-off with equal quantities of toilet vinegar or eau de cologne and water, and a brisk toweling till the whole body is aglow. Then get into bed at once. In the morning have a "loofah" massage, rubbing the whole body well with a dry loofah till you tingle from head to foot, followed by several minutes' deep breathing and simple Swedish exercises.

Coquettish Hat.

One of the most fetching hats worn by a mannequin at a recent fashion promenade in a New York shop was a tiny sailor trimmed with ribbon in dull blue color. Under the tilted-up brim at the left side was a rosette of old-rose ribbon, and from this rosette depended a single old-rose ribbon streamer, which trailed over the shoulder, reaching below the knee. The effect was extremely coquettish.

COPY FASHIONS OF ELDERS

Many Ruffles Adorn the Frock of the Small Maiden—Boys' Suits Picturesque or Plain.

Children seem to be as much ruffled over the new fashions as their elders. Frocks for the five-year-olds have tiers of ruffles about the hip line to give a bouffant silhouette just like mamma's. Quaint little short-waisted dresses of pompadour taffetas and brilliant-hued Poiret silks have tiny pinked ruchings around the bottom of the skirts and an adorable little plaited flesh-colored chiffon has a smocked yoke and girdle of deeper rose, while the skirt is cunningly bobbled, with a band of the smocking.

For little lads the David Copperfield suits, with their white waists collared and cuffed in colored linen to match the three-quarter trousers which fasten high up on the waist with large, white pearl buttons, are most attractive. Sheer plaited white frills around the neck and sleeves in lieu of the collar and cuffs of colored linen are more dressy and turn a sturdy little American boy into a facsimile of the little Dauphin of France.

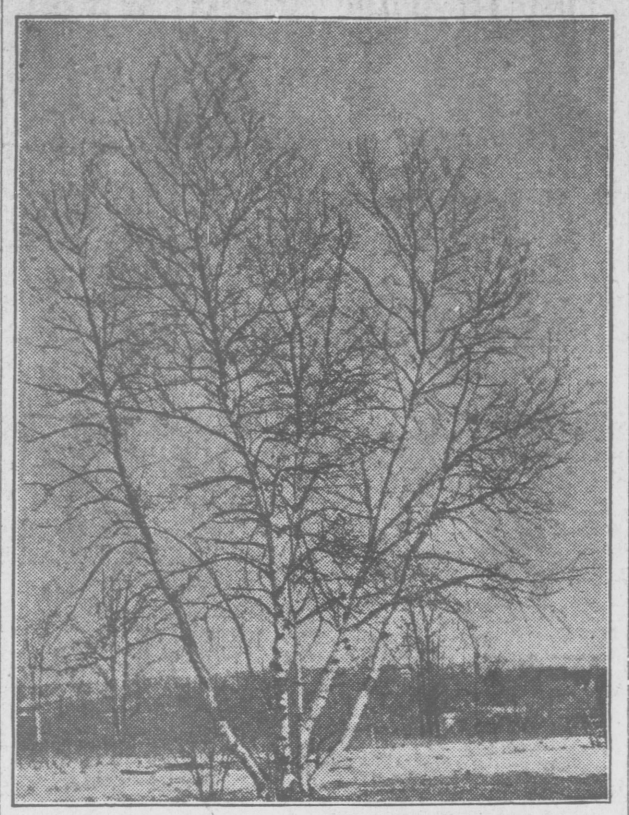
The long trousered white linen sailor suits still hold their own in spite of the David Copperfield rival and in fact reign supreme in the heart of the small boy, who rebels internally at the more picturesque attire wished on him by doting maternal parents and fickle fashion.

Quarter-Inch Hems.

Light Skirt, Dark Jacket.

Dashing sporting costumes have white serge skirts and colored jackets. One of these oddly shaped jackets, worn with a white skirt, is shaped something like a smock frock and something like a Norfolk jacket. It has a yoke over which there is a turnover collar with square ends. The lower part of the jacket is fulled on to the yoke. The coat reaches a little below the hips and is belted in. A four-in-hand of white serge to match the skirt is worn with this coat. The coat is of strawberry homespun and the queer dome-shaped cap, which fits snugly over the ears, is made of white serge faced with the strawberry color.

GROWING APPRECIATION OF THE FORESTS



A Fine Example of the Beautiful Silver Birch—Graceful and Symmetrical.

(By GIFFORD PINCHOT.)

This is the time of awakening. Everywhere new ideas are meeting hospitable treatment and are gaining ground. Little by little the fact that the farm has a larger place in the national economy than merely to furnish the raw material of food and clothing has come to be recognized among us.

Not less striking than the growing interest in the farm is the growing appreciation of the forest, and we realize fully that not only through the supplying of timber, but by its control over streams and winds, its function as a preserver of the soil against erosion and in many other ways, it is a national necessity. When therefore the farm and the forest meet we have a question of the most genuine public importance.

We are accustomed to think of the national forests as enormous in area, covering, as they do, as many acres as all the New England states, together with New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Yet the area of forest in farmers' wood lots is larger still, while the farmers themselves are the largest class of direct users of the forest.

The wise handling of the wood lot, therefore, is a matter of grave concern to the farmer as well as to the nation. Wood lots differ so widely in the kinds, the age and condition of trees of which they are made up that it is extremely difficult to lay down definite rules for handling them.

First of all, leave some trees of good kinds for seed. It is natural to cut most heavily the best timber, but the result of that is always to diminish the number and therefore the seed-producing capacity of those best trees in the forest. We must be careful that the most valuable species of trees have a chance to reproduce their kind.

Second, remember in thinning the forest the important point is not how closely together the trunks of the trees stand, but how much they interfere with each other in the tops. Thinning should be done strictly with reference to the tops of the trees and the location of the trunks with regard to each other may safely be disregarded.

Third, when a tree is down, if there is young growth on the ground upon which it falls, the top should be cut up and the branches piled as soon as possible. Young trees bent down, but soon released, recover speedily. Young trees long bent over may be permanently ruined, and the less cutting that is done while leaves are on the trees the better for the future of the forest.

WORK OF BACTERIA QUITE INTERESTING

Little Nodules Formed on Roots of Leguminous Plants Are Soil Aerators.

As soon as the roots of a leguminous crop begins to grow, if the soil is sweet—that is, does not lack lime—tiny bacteria, so small that it takes a powerful glass to see them, attach themselves to the roots of the pea or other leguminous crop and start to housekeeping, building a little nodule, as it is called, writes Col. Henry Exall, in Dry Farming. It takes only about twenty minutes to complete the growth of one of these entities, but they do not die. They simply divide themselves into two, each starting a new nodule or adding to the one already begun, and dividing again in 20 minutes and so on, ad infinitum; multiplying at such a wonderful rate that it has been estimated that if there was one in good condition here a week ago, there are a billion now. These little houses, nodules, grow into great lives until soon they are as large as walnuts on the roots of the plants. Their functions are peculiar and wonderfully interesting as well as profitable.

The air, as you know, is four-fifths nitrogen. Nitrogen is the most expensive fertilizer that you buy, and it is positively essential to plant life. Now these little entities suck air into the earth and aerate the soil. It is just as necessary for a plant to have air as it is for an animal to breathe it. They therefore do the splendid service of bringing the air into the soil, and in bringing it in they digest the nitrogen that is in the air and convert it into mineral nitrates that are soluble in water and immediately available for plant food. It is estimated that under favorable conditions where an acre of land is well inoculated, the bacteria will bring $20 worth of nitrogen to the acre within the year—that is, it would cost $20 and more to buy and put upon the land the nitrogen that these little entities have drawn from the atmosphere into the soil.

Light on Dairy Records.

There can be no question as to the bright light shed by dairy records on the actual performance of herds and of individual cows.

Quality Will Pay.

If you grow vegetables for a local market, plant only those of best quality, even though the yield is not quite as great as that of an inferior kind. Quality will pay in the end.

Animal Runs Down Fast.

Have you ever observed that an animal runs down faster than it builds up?

Mistake in Feeding.

It is a mistake to always feed the liquid before the solid food to hogs.

INFORMATION FOR PIGEON BREEDERS

Always Strive to Establish a Breed of Birds to Equal or Excel Any Yet Produced.

(By FREDERICK A. SOTTER.)

Dirty feed, like dirty coal, produces no results.

Don't imagine too fabulous profits from squabbing.

To produce the fact from the theory requires good sound effort and judgment.

System is as necessary in a squab plant as it is in a department store.

Keep an accurate account of every pair of birds and the young they hatch. Then weed out the sluggards.

One hundred squabs weighing from 14 to 18 ounces apiece, are worth more dollars to the squabber than two hundred at half the average weight, and they cost less to feed. Make weight and quality of your meat your first consideration.

One pair of thoroughly domesticated birds is worth a half dozen pairs of imported birds. It takes a year for imported birds to become domesticated, and if you accept imported stock you must finance your feed bills for a year at least without any appreciable returns from the birds. An extra $1 per pair for domestic birds is economy.

Set a loft or two aside at the start, in which to place the finest youngsters each week. Every plant needs an "emergency" loft and it is well to remember that you need to replace worn-out lofts occasionally.

Spend ten minutes every morning thinking what you can do for the betterment of your squab plant on that day. Then do it.

Always aim to establish a breed of birds to equal or excel any yet produced. Place your ideal high enough that you may always have something to work for.

First Gosling Feed.

Hard boiled egg and bread crumbs or a little oatmeal, make a good first feed for goslings. After two days boiled potatoes with which is mixed oatmeal or scalded wheat make an ideal food. Green grass or some green stuff should be chopped and fed from the first. After they are a week old they should be let out on grass and will then require very little feeding.

Rye for Green Manuring.

Rye is perhaps the best cereal crop to use as green manure, since it costs little to seed, is very hardy, and is capable of growing on poor soil. It also will serve as a fall pasture. Rye should not be pastured in the spring if it is to be used as a green manure.

Brush the Cow.

Every milker should carry a brush to brush off the loose hairs from the flanks and the udder of the cow before milking.

THE DAIRY

FEEDING AT COMMON TROUGH

Simple Plan of Using Calf Stanchions Is Best Way to Overcome One Serious Error.

To feed the calves from one common trough is a serious error. The largest and the most greedy calves get more than their share and the smaller and weaker are robbed. The very simple plan of using calf stanchions is the best way of meeting this difficulty. Small rigid stanchions large enough for the calves can be made very easily or bought cheaply, and they will many times pay for themselves. When stanchions are used each calf can be fed separately and just the amount it seems to need. The slow or weak one gets all it deserves just as well as do the others. If a calf is ill and it is desirable to reduce its feed it can be done nicely when feeding is done in stanchions. Then the use of stanchions overcomes another evil, that of the calves sucking each other as they invariably do when several are fed together and run loose immediately afterward. The habit of sucking is not only injurious at the time, but as in a case observed a short time ago the ill effects may show up later. In that case the owners had raised some fine dairy heifers. Two of them learned to suckle each other when calves. Later when they had become mothers and were in milk they suckled each other whenever the opportunity offered. As a consequence it was necessary to sell one of them.

PLAN FOR HANDLING CALVES

Best Method Is to Keep Youngsters in Separate Stanchions—Will Not Suck Each Other's Ears.

The calves should by all means be kept in clean, well lighted and ventilated stables. Where plenty of barn

Pair of Promising Youngsters.

or shed room is at hand the best method for handling the calves is to keep each one in a separate pen or in stanchions. A pen three feet wide, five feet long and three feet high is large enough to accommodate the calf until it is four to six months old. There are many advantages in keeping the calves separated in this manner. The calves will not suck each other's ears when they get through drinking their milk, which would cause the ears to freeze in cold weather, and they can be given more individual attention. They can be fed as individuals, and a case of scours among calves may be located more readily in this manner and a remedy may be applied at once. Where there is less room to be had the stanchions will usually give the best results.

ADVANTAGES OF DAIRY FARM

Among Other Things It Affords Increased Productivity of Soil and Insures Steady Income.

Professor F. L. Kent, of the Dairy Husbandry Department of the Oregon Agricultural College, states as follows the advantages of dairy farming in the Oregon Dairyman, a monthly magazine published by the students at O. A. C.:

Briefly stated the advantages of dairy farming are: Increasing productivity of the soil, a regular monthly income putting the business on a cash basis, a better distribution of the labor of the farm than is possible under a single-crop system, and supplying a product for the market, all of which should be of the highest grade, and for which there is always a ready sale.

AID IN KEEPING MILK COOL

Flannel Cloth Wrapped Around Can Is of Value Where Ice Water Cannot Be Had.

Where ice water cannot be obtained, or where a can of milk has to be left in a place where water and ice cannot be conveniently used, a wet cloth—preferably flannel—wrapped around the can is an aid in keeping milk cool.

One end of the cloth is best left extended from the bottom of the can and immersed in a pail of water. A large amount of the sun's rays falling on the wet cloth is consumed in evaporating moisture and is thus prevented from reaching the milk. As long as the cloth is kept wet it is a protection, but as soon as it becomes dry, heat passes through it to the milk uninterrupted.

Two Big Questions.

In purchasing improved utensils in the dairy, two questions should be answered affirmatively: Will it perceptively improve the product and will it cheapen production?

Better and Surer Pasture.

Mixed grasses make a better and surer pasture than a single variety, though it be the very best of all.

Responds to Treatment.

Treat the cow as you would a lady and she will do her very best for you.

Women wear so much false hair nowadays that it is extremely difficult to tell which is switch.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take. Adv.

His Job.

"How does your husband spend his Sundays?"

"Cleaning up the automobile, mostly."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

With an Ax.

George B. Luks, the profound humorist whose painting has given him a high place in the world of art, was visiting a "futurist" exhibition in New York.

Mr. Luks paused before a picture which resembled an earthquake, though it was entitled "Portrait of a Sleeping Babe," and, with a smile and a shake of the head, he said:

"How I wish sometimes I was a suffragette!"

HUMOR DISFIGURED BABY

Clarendon, N. C.—"My baby was broken out with a red, thick and rough-looking humor when about two months old. It would come in patches and went almost all over her in that way. The places were like ringworm and as they would spread they would turn red and make sores and itch. The trouble went to her face and disfigured her badly. Her clothes irritated it.

"I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got a sample and in one night's time I could see a change in the redness and in two days the place would be nearly gone. I sent and got one twenty-five cent cake of Cuticura Soap and two fifty-cent boxes of Cuticura Ointment, which cured my baby. She was well in three months." (Signed) Mrs. Bertha Sawyer, Oct. 11, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

The Difference.

A Waco heiress had just announced her engagement to an impecunious Sicilian nobleman.

A fellow-congressman, knowing Representative Henry's feelings on the subject of international alliances, showed Mr. Henry this announcement, and said with a laugh:

"Well, Henry, what do you think of that?"

The other heaved a mighty sigh.

"In the olden days," he said, "the prince used to marry the beggar-maid. Now the maid marries the beggar prince."

Displeased With Bargain.

Jean sorely wanted a kitten, but, her mother not liking felines, this joy was denied her until a severe operation became prospective. Then a bargain was made with the frightened child.

"If you will be a brave girl, Jean, and go through the operation without fussing you shall have the nicest kitten I can find."

The child, delighted, climbed upon the operating table and took the ether without a struggle. As she came out of the anesthetic and began to feel horribly sick and weak, she murmured something. The nurse leaned over to catch the faintly uttered words:

"What a bum way to get a cat!"

Getting a "Thrill" in Formosa.

The traveler who is tired of conventional journeys and who is anxious to visit an "unspoilt" country where he can enjoy the comforts of civilization and at the same time taste some of the thrills and excitement attendant upon encounters with unsubdued savage tribes should certainly make a trip to Formosa, that wonderful island lying off the coast of China which passed into the possession of Japan in 1895.

Here, along the eastern coast, he will find prosperous towns, with fine harbors and wharves, spacious streets and magnificent residences, schools and churches, electric lights and ample water supply—all the luxuries, in fact, of a European city. He can journey comfortably by train from one place to another, passing through vast tea gardens and rice fields. Everything is civilized, orderly and safe. Yet only a few miles inland, among the mountains and forests, dwell fierce, unconquered tribes, whose chief aim and ambition in life is to gather human heads.—Wide World Magazine.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Good Digestion Follows Right Food.

Indigestion and the attendant discomforts of mind and body are certain to follow continued use of improper food.

Those who are still young and robust are likely to overlook the fact that, as dropping water will wear a stone away at last, so will the use of heavy, greasy, rich food, finally cause loss of appetite and indigestion.

Fortunately many are thoughtful enough to study themselves and note the principle of cause and effect in their daily food. A N. Y. young woman writes her experience thus:

"Sometime ago I had a lot of trouble from indigestion, caused by too rich food. I got so I was unable to digest scarcely anything, and medicines seemed useless.

"A friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food, praising it highly and as a last resort, I tried it. I am thankful to say that Grape-Nuts not only relieved me of my trouble, but built me up and strengthened my digestive organs so that I can now eat anything I desire. But I stick to Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS

Mrs. Aselin Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 628 Monroe St., N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

Cu-Mor SALVE

gives immediate relief for all kinds of PILES and is a wonderful remedy for ECZEMA, CHAPPED HANDS, SORES and any form of SKIN DISEASE. Twenty-five cents at all druggists. Write for FREE SAMPLES. Dept. D-1.

THE COURTNEY DRUG COMPANY
Baltimore, Md.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE, CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY **THERAPION** No.1 No.2 No.3

and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

WHY TEACHERS AGE EARLY

Fearful and Wonderful Excuses Given for Occasional Nonattendance of Their Pupils.

While the law of the land compels children to attend school up to a certain age, there is no law that makes it obligatory for them to be present at every session. They may be "excused" on the written request of parents, and we herewith present some of these reasonable excuses:

"Dier Miss Blank: Sadie had a pane in her left hart and could not come yesterday. If it goes to cuttin' up today, plese let her went home and oblidge

"Mrs. B. P. C."

"Kind Friend: Kindly excuse James for lateness. I kneaded him after breakfast."

"Dere Miss H——: Willy was not thare yesterday becaws he had to have his shoes half-souled. They was so holey his feet got wet and I was afraid he would get tonsilightous. His konstitushion aint of the best. It is some Heredditary on his pa's side him being puling. So excoose."—New York Evening Post.

Men are hard to satisfy, yet what is more unsatisfactory than a satisfied man?

Every year is leap year to the young widow who is wise to the game.

Simplified Breakfasts

Make for good days

From a package of fresh, crisp

Post Toasties

fill a bowl and add cream or milk.

Then, with some fruit, a cup of **Instant Postum,** and a poached egg or two if you like, you have a simple breakfast that is wholesome and satisfying.

Toasties are bits of corn carefully cooked, delicately seasoned, and toasted to an appetizing "brown" without being touched by hand. They look good, taste good, and

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers—Everywhere!

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

A barn, its contents and nine horses were destroyed by a fire which broke out on the farm of Edwin S. Valliant, near Church Hill.

The shirt factory at Delmar of Geo. N. Perry has had to suspend operations, due to the fact that sufficient employes cannot be secured.

The newly-elected mayor and council of Rockville have re-elected John J. Higgins, town clerk and treasurer, and Aaron R. Hewitt, bailiff.

The Easton Street Improvement Commission has appointed E. G. Kastenhuber chief engineer to superintend the construction of the streets.

The annual convention of the Virginia division of the Travelers' Protective Association was held in Norfolk with delegates in attendance from all over the State.

Irving Culver, a Delmar fruit and produce broker and grower, last week planted more than 5,000 early tomato plants. He has them all covered with his plant frost protector.

The board of county commissioners, in session in Elkton sold $25,000 road bonds to Nelson, Cook & Co., and Baker & Watts, of Baltimore, at a bid of $108,325 per $100.

William F. Bonds, Democrat, was elected mayor at Salisbury Tuesday, defeating Robt. D. Grier, the eleventh-hour independent candidate, by a vote of 317 to 111.

Miss Hazel B. Topfer, a witness in a pending suit, made a sensational attempt to commit suicide in the Circuit Court at Cambridge, by swallowing bichloride of mercury tablets.

The town board on the Maryland side of Delmar met Monday evening and organized as follows: M. H. German, president; E. E. Gordy, clerk; A. H. Hearn, treasurer; G. L. Long and E. W. Hastings.

The Talbot County School Board reorganized by re-electing Dr. Dobson, of St. Michaels, president, and Nicholas Orem, secretary and treasurer. J. McKenney Wills, of Oxford, is the new member of the board.

Installation of a sewer system, authorized by the voters of Kensington, and which will check the pollution of Rock Creek by Kensington, is expected to be started soon by the new mayor and town council.

A signal honor was conferred upon Arthur W. Machen, Jr., a well-known lawyer, of Baltimore, by his appointment as a special assistant to United States Attorney General McReynolds. The appointment became effective at once.

At the election of a mayor, president of the city council and four councilmen, one from each ward, at Easton, Gen. Joseph B. Seth was made mayor without opposition. J. W. Hoshour defeated L. S. Fleckenstein as president of council.

At the annual town election at Chesapeake City Harry Filligame was elected town president, defeating William T. Harriott, the present incumbent, by a close majority. Thos. Morris and Charles Carty were elected town commissioners.

George W. Brown, alias George Palmer, employed by the Salvation Army of Wilmington, in driving a wagon, was arrested at Elkton Monday as he was waiting to board a train for Baltimore, on a charge of having sold the horse belonging to his employers to a liveryman for $15.

Hiram Stoner, aged 19, was drowned in Conococheague Creek, near Kemps Mills, while he and Joseph Golden were crossing the stream in a boat, which went over the dam and upset. George Smith and Howard Drury rescued Golden, but Stoner drowned before they could reach him.

The Maryland Court of Appeals has handed down a decision favorable to the State Roads Commission in its suit to compel the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company to pay the State rentals for the use of the Conowingo bridge across the Susquehanna River, in carrying one of its trunk lines.

Mrs. Peter H. Kirk, a descendant of Aaron Burr, died at her home eight miles north of Hancock, aged 60 years. Her husband is an associate justice of the court of Fulton county, Pa. She was the mother-in-law of Justice C. F. W. Remsburg, of Hancock. Prof. Grover C. Kirk, of the State Normal School, Millersville, Pa., is a son.

Singerly Fire Company at Elkton has elected Taylor W. McKenney, William C. Feehly, Andrew D. Dean, Herman Jeffers and J. J. Minster delegates, and William P. Titter, R. D. Bowland, O. C. Giles, Albert Denver and C. E. Einck, alternates to the annual convention of the Maryland State Firemen's Association, to be held at Westminster June 10, 11 and 12.

A handsome mural tablet commemorating the muster of Braddock's troops and other interesting events in the colonial history of Alexandria, was unveiled at the city hall with appropriate ceremonies. The tablet is a gift to the city from the Colonial Dames of America.

There are more islands in Lake Huron than in any other known lake.

For assisting a constable in difficulty, Miss Eveline Mullins, of Swansea, England, has received a bracelet from the police department.

TO SPREAD OIL ON STATE ROADS

This is Next Task of State Commission.

WILL COST OVER $100,000.

Different Kinds Of Oil To Be Used. One Of the Objects In View Is To Make Roads Less Slippery and Thus Increase Their Use By Horses. Many Problems To Be Met and Their Solution Awaited With Interest.

The next task which faces the State Road Commission is the spreading of crude oil on all improved highways. The work will probably be completed by July 1. The cost will be somewhat in excess of $100,000.

The policy of spreading oil on the roads is followed by the commission with two main objects in view: The preservation of the roads, as the oil has a binding effect, and the laying of dust.

The most visible results of the policy of oil surfacing are the slippery conditions which are rendering the roads almost unfit for horse and team traffic, though very desirable for use by automobiles. To overcome these undesirable conditions for horses the state commission will resort to the use of different kinds of oil with the expectation that while the dust will be laid and while the binding effect will be secured, a rougher surface will be obtained. Numerous have been the suggestions and tests that a coating of sand or ashes be spread over the roads at the same time the oil was applied, thus securing a foothold for horses. These tests have been failures. The result was nothing. The application of oil was spoiled and at the same time a rougher surface was not produced.

The problem which has confronted the State Roads Commission and which the commission has sincerely and honestly striven to meet is the construction of roads which will meet the needs of automobiles and of horses. In meeting the problem the commission has encountered two antagonistic elements, the automobile owner and the farmer. The fact has been recognized and dealt with accordingly that the automobile is here to stay. The automobile owner who is heavily taxed, has demanded smooth, hard, durable, and dustless roads. The smooth roads have been serious impediments to the farmer in hauling his crops to the market and in pleasure driving. The use of the horse for pleasure driving, not only by farmers and by farmers' sons, but also by city and town residents, has been wholly abolished except in sections where dirt roads still prevail.

Chairman O. E. Weller, of the State Roads Commission, is one of the victims of the superabundance of automobiles and the smoothing of roads. He owned a beautiful and well-matched pair of driving horses to which he was attached. He was not long in discovering that all the pleasure of driving his double team was destroyed in dodging automobiles, let alone the constant slipping. He disposed of his horses at a sacrifice and invested in an automobile.

Harrison Ride, one of the best-known residents and farmers of Baltimore county, frankly confesses that the use of horses for pleasure driving is no more possible. He relates that in years gone by, when automobiles did not crowd the road, he could easily drive from his home near Towson to the Green Spring Valley in an hour. Now two hours are required for the journey. The extra hour, Mr. Rider says, is lost in dodging automobiles. He further says that the hoofs of his favorite driving mare have been cut away in constant reshodding rendered necessary because of the smooth roads. An English concern has offered a cash prize of $5,000 to the man who will invent a horseshoe which will meet the requirements of modern smooth roads and at the same time not tear up the roads.

The State Roads Commission is constantly in receipt of complaints from farmers and other horse drivers that the oiled roads are too smooth; that they are unfit for use; that they have to surrender the right of way to automobiles. The commission is meeting these complaints as best it can. Its most effective answer is its policy of concrete roads instead of macadam roads. There has been no complaint of concrete roads by farmers and other drivers of horses. These roads have a rough surface which will not wear off.

The general policy of the State Roads Commission in favor of concrete as against macadam roads is indicated by figures furnished by the commission. Thus far 65 miles of concrete roads have been completed. There are under construction 67.10 miles. Included in the uncompleted work is a magnificent stretch of 35 miles of concrete road between Salisbury and Ocean City.

STATE OFFICE FOR A. EUGENE DE REEVES.

Through the appointment of A. Eugene De Reeves as custodian of public buildings at Annapolis two other State officeholders have been switched to other departments, according to the announcement made by Governor Goldsborough. Mr. De Reeves, a close personal friend and former private secretary to the Governor, succeeds Frank R. Smith, of Baltimore, who was appointed to care for the State buildings two years ago. Mr. Smith is transferred to a clerkship in the office of the Board of Election Supervisors of Baltimore to succeed James McC. Gibson. The latter in turn has been transferred to the office of the State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, where he will be given a place as a special investigator. Mr. De Reeves was named secretary to the Governor immediately after the latter's election.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By O. E. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MAY 17

THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 16:14-15; 19-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Whoso stoppeth his ears at the cry of the poor, he shall also cry, but shall not be heard." Prov. 21:13.

Verses 14 and 15 link this parable with the teaching of Jesus about covetousness and stewardship. Verse 15 is a most heart-searching one. It demands that we look well to the standards by which we measure our conduct, I Sam. 16:7. That the teaching of Jesus was effective is evidenced by the statement of verse 14. These Pharisees were naturally cool, cynical, calculating and their scoffing showa that Jesus had probed them deeply. Their love of money—service of mammon—made them unfaithful in their professed stewardship. In the intervening verses (16-18) Jesus condemns their attitude of seeking to justify themselves in the sight of men, declaring such an attempt to be useless in the sight of God. The methods men exalt are an abomination to him. No jot or tittle of the law can fail. This he emphasizes by an illustration about the binding nature of the marriage relationship. We get our suggested two-fold division of this lesson from I Tim. 4:8.

Why He Is Condemned.

I. The Life That Now Is, vv. 19-22. The revised version for verse 19, "now there was a certain rich man"—indicates even stronger than the King James version that this is the story of a historical incident. Jesus did not mention the rich man's name, nor does he enumerate his moral delinquencies. Even morality cannot save a man from punishment in the next life. Nor is this rich man condemned because he is rich. He is condemned because he sought to enjoy his pleasures in this life, squandering his time and his money upon sensual pleasures, ignoring the need of those at his door. Jesus had just told these Pharisees how to use money (v. 9), see I Tim 6:17-19. A wrong use of money damns a man. A few paltry charities or even larger gifts given for ostentatious display will not suffice. There was, however, no real joy to the rich man in his life as he sought sensual satisfaction, Eccl. 1:8. Lazarus lying at the door was a living rebuke to his self-indulgence. Here is another of those vivid pictures that not alone reveals the misery but makes an indelible impression on the mind. It is better, however, to be a beggar, sore and hungry in this life and go to heaven hereafter, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season and be forever in torment in the life to come. The name Lazarus means "God his help" and is an indication of his character. It did not look as though God was "mindful of his own" but the sequel abundantly corrects such an idea. Poverty and distress are not proof that God is displeased with men, and we believe are not due to any fault of God. He promises to supply (Phil. 4:19) though we may sometimes hunger I Cor. 4:11; II Cor. 11:27; Phil. 4:12. The dogs were better friends for Lazarus than the rich man though he must have known who Lazarus was (v. 24) as well as having knowledge of his need (v. 25). Contrast the death of the two. It was a privilege for the poor man to die, Phil. 1:21-23, not so for the rich man, going from this life he left all and had no deposit in the bank of heaven to draw upon for the future life, Matt. 19:21; Luke 12:20-21. The rich man had his funeral with leading citizens as pall-bearers, the poor man "was buried" but angels were his companions.

Positions Reversed.

II. The Life Which Is to Come, vv. 23-31. Unconscious of the need of others here the rich man is very much conscious of his own need in hades when subject to torment and anguish. There is no need of trying to minimize or to "explain" nor to deny these words of Jesus. Hell is for the wilfully disobedient, and was never prepared for man (Matt. 25:41). On earth he saw Lazarus "at his gate," now with Abraham, resting "in his bosom." Their positions are reversed, the petitioner is now the rich man who begs for "mercy," though in life he showed none at all. His plea was for his tongue; that organ had been pampered in life but now it is in misery, because deprived of earthly satisfaction. The solemnity of this lesson is very great. As we have suggested Luke does not call this a parable. It is possible that Jesus' auditors knew the very people of whom he was speaking, some notoriously wealthy citizen recently deceased, and some well-known alms-seeker. For a moment our Lord withdraws the curtain to let those about him read the story, catch, for an instant, a glimpse. He shows us that the attitudes of today determine the destinies of tomorrow. The experience of life beyond death is determined by the use of the life "that now is." The gate of heaven is without our self-centered life and often takes the form of a beggar. To wrongly employ our wealth, to live within the gate of selfishness will shut the gate of heaven in our own faces. If we pass without that gate of selfishness and minister, presently we find we have made a friend in the life beyond. It is not the crumbs we give the beggar, that which we do not miss, it must be self-emptying service and honest efforts to serve and relieve needy men. Men do not, of course, enter heaven by philanthropy, that is quite evident for Lazarus did not have the means of philanthropic activity. The rich man then makes request for his brothers. This seems like a covert excuse for his own conduct (v. 30). It was not more light that they needed but more obedience to the light they already possessed.

FARM POULTRY

HOPPER FEEDING THE SAFEST

Saves Time and Avoids Upsetting Digestion of Fowls—Mash Mixtures Used by Breeders.

(By E. K. PARKINSON, Farm Management Expert. Copyright, 1914.)

The two principal objects of hopper feeding are to save time and avoid upsetting the digestion of fowls from careless feeding.

On large commercial plants—in fact, on any farm where poultry are kept in considerable numbers—time is money and must be saved, so by degrees the hopper has come to be used universally. The usual materials are fed in it, but mixed in bulk and put into hoppers dry in sufficient quantities to last several days. There are some who object to hoppers, fearing they attract rats, mice, sparrows, etc., and that fowls eat less freely of dry mash and consequently do not lay as well. The first of these objections is overcome by using metal hoppers with lids. These may be purchased from any poultry supply house. The second objection is true, but the slight loss of eggs is offset by saving in the time spent in feeding.

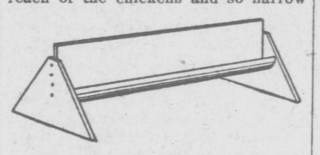
There are, of course, those who have made a great success with poultry feeding cooked mashes, and in such cases it is inadvisable to change. But where feeding is done by a hired man, who is apt to be careless in keeping feed troughs clean and well scalded or allowing the mash to stand until sour, upsetting the digestion of entire flocks and causing loss in the egg yield, the change to the hopper method will prove beneficial.

For those who think of changing from the old to the new method perhaps a few of the dry mash mixtures used by successful poultry breeders may prove helpful. A well tried one consists of coarse wheat bran, 200 pounds; cornmeal, 100 pounds; ground oats, 100 pounds; gluten meal, 100 pounds; middlings, 75 pounds; feeding flour, 25 pounds; fine beef scraps, 30 pounds, and fish scraps, 30 pounds. For Leghorns the following has been found good: Cornmeal, 60 pounds; wheat middlings, 60 pounds; wheat bran, 30 pounds; alfalfa meal, 10 pounds; oil meal, 10 pounds; beef scrap, 50 pounds, and table salt 10 pounds. The Maine experiment station recommends wheat bran, 200 pounds; cornmeal, 100 pounds; middlings, 100 pounds; gluten meal, 100 pounds; linseed meal, 100 pounds; beef scrap, 100 pounds. A breeder of Plymouth Rocks has had good results from the following: Wheat bran, 200 pounds; wheat middlings, 100 pounds; cornmeal, 100 pounds; gluten meal, 100 pounds, and beef scrap, 100 pounds. Every other month 50 pounds of linseed meal are added.

FEED-TROUGH FOR CHICKENS

Efficient Receptacle May Be Constructed Out of Piece of Tin—Keeps Food Wholesome.

A simple and efficient feeding trough may be made by tacking a piece of tin about 3½ inches wide along the edge of a half-inch board so that the tin projects about an inch and a half on either side of the board bending the tin so as to form a shallow trough, and fastening the board to blocks which raise it from the floor. The trough may be from one to three feet long. It is within easy reach of the chickens and so narrow



Feeding Trough.

that they can not stand upon the edges. Food placed in such feeding troughs can be kept clean until wholly consumed.

As one of the difficult problems for the amateur poultryman is to devise some means for feeding little chickens so that they can consume all of the food without soiling it, this trough will prove a great help.

Mark Little Chicks.

When it is desired to permanently mark little chicks, particularly when of pedigree breeding, a punch made for the purpose is used to punch small holes in the webs between their toes. These holes do not fill up or grow together, but permanently mark the chicken.

Have Definite Purpose.

Many who would be poultrymen do not have a definite purpose at the start.

First Feed for Ducklings.

The best first feed for newly hatched ducklings is made of one part sifted cornmeal, one part wheat bran, two parts stale (not moldy) bread and a little fine grit and finely granulated charcoal sprinkled in, the whole mixed damp, but not wet, with milk. Water will do for mixing if milk is not available.

Reduce Feeding Cost.

Early crops for the fowls will reduce the cost of feeding and give the birds succulent food which is essential to egg production. As soon as the winter crops are eaten off have early spring crops ready. Oats, wheat, rye, barley, rape, alfalfa, clover and many other crops are suitable.

Getting Best Results.

Neither an incubator nor hens will bring off the best hatches if set in cold, wet or dark places. A certain amount of light, reasonable warmth and comparative dryness are needed for best results.

All Right In This Case.

A clergyman in a country church gave out the following notice:

"The ladies of the parish intend to prepare a fowl supper on Friday evening for the benefit of the church. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance."

After service one of the men present was heard to remark: "I suppose it will be all right to pay for your 'foul' supper with 'tainted' money?"

"Why, certainly," was the reply. "The guest of honor is to be 'filthy lucre,' so you see we're not a bit particular."

Acid Stomach, heartburn and nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

The man who is on the winning side is most apt to preach the triumph of right.

It's up to the man who would live long to live slowly.

Use Roman Eye Balsam for scalding sensation in eyes and inflammation of eyes or eyelids. Adv.

The man who has no enemies usually has the same number of friends.

STOP THAT BACKACHE

There's nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. You are lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to rest and next day it's the same old story.

Pain in the back is nature's warning of kidney ills. Neglect may pave the way to dropsy, gravel, or other serious kidney sickness.

Don't delay—begin using Doan's Kidney Pills—the remedy that has been curing backache and kidney trouble for over fifty years.

A NEW JERSEY CASE

Louis Hunter, 40 East 32nd St., Bayonne, N. J., says: "I was in such bad shape with kidney trouble that I often fell, being too weak to stand up. The suffering would have killed any other man. I spent hundreds of dollars doctoring, but nothing helped me and one doctor said I couldn't live. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. I haven't had a sign of kidney trouble or backache since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pettit's Eye Salve SMARTING SORE LIDS

ADDRESSED TO WOMEN

In the Expectant Period

Before the coming of the little one—women need to be possessed of all their natural strength. Instead of being harassed by forebodings and weakened by nausea, sleeplessness, or nervousness—if you will bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

you will find that most of the suffering will not make its appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of a life study of ailments, disorders and irregularities peculiar to women. Its continued supremacy in its particular field for more than forty years is your assurance of the benefit to be derived from its use.

Neither narcotics nor alcohol will be found in this vegetable prescription, in liquid or tablet form. Sold by druggists or a trial box will be sent you by mail on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps.

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels

Must Have Pleased Whistler.

Richard A. Canfield, who has parted with his superb collection of Whistler paintings and pastels for $300,000, said the other day in New York:

"It would be a wise criticism to state my Whistler collection is the best in the world. And this reminds me of the unwisest criticism going—a criticism that a pretty English girl made to Whistler about my Whistler potrait of Count Robert de Montesquiou Fezensac.

"This pretty girl, gazing at the famous portrait with enthusiastic eyes, cried in a gushing voice:

"'Oh, Mr. Whistler, I do think your foreshortening of the skin tints is perfectly wonderful!'"

A 25-YEAR CASE OF ECZEMA CURED

Mr. Butler Edgar of Danville, Pa., writes: "I have had an aggravated case of Eczema for over 25 years. My hands were unsightly for a great part of that long period. I have used seven 50c. bottles of Hancock's Sulphur Compound and one jar of Hancock's Sulphur Ointment. I feel as though I had a brand new pair of hands. My case has been such an aggravated one. Hancock's Sulphur Compound has cured me and I am certain it will cure anyone if they persist in using it according to directions." Hancock's Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

Opportune Philanthropy.

Jonas—You know, Silas, it is our duty to look out for those who come after us.

Silas—Especially when it's the sheriff.

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot." Adv.

The hardest task many a man has is trying to keep his dead past buried.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes make no muss. Adv.

It takes nerve to allow a dentist to kill one.

HAVE A COLORED CRAYON MADE FOR ONLY $1.00.

We will make you a colored crayon, ready for framing from any photo, and deliver same to any address, one week after receipt of $1.00 and photo. Give color of hair and eyes. KEENE SMITH STUDIO, SUMNER SAVINGS BANK BLDG., 12 GRAHAM AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

RAT CEMENT Not a poison; enough said. 10 cents in coin and grocer's name brings sample. Phoenix Vermin Cement Co., 207 Walnut Ave., Cranford, N. J.

Typewriter Bargains All makes, slightly used and rebuilt, lowest prices bar none, satisfaction assured. New appearance, perfect order guar. Typewriter Sales Co., Ferguson Bldg., Pittsburgh Pa

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Men's $2.00 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $4 & $4.50
Women's $2 $2.50 $3 $3.50 & $4
Misses, Boys, Children $1.50 $1.75 $2 $2.50 $3

Began Business in 1876; now the largest maker of $3, $3.50, $4, and $4.50 shoes in the world.

$1,006,279 INCREASE in the sales of W. L. Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912.

This is the reason we give you the same values for $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 notwithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of leather. Our standards have not been lowered and the price to you remains the same.

Ask your dealer to show you the kind of W. L. Douglas shoes he is selling for $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50. You will then be convinced that W. L. Douglas shoes are absolutely as good as other makes sold at higher prices. The only difference is the price.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. None genuine without W. L. Douglas' name stamped on the bottom. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family at all prices, postage free. Write for illustrated catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

OWNERS OF
MAXWELL-BRISCOE 2-Cylinder Cars
May Now Purchase Repair Parts for These Cars Direct from Us

ALL LITIGATION WITH THE CARLSON MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY HAS BEEN TERMINATED IN OUR FAVOR, AND THE MAXWELL COMPANY HAS OBTAINED AN EXCLUSIVE LICENSE TO SUPPLY THESE PARTS TO MAXWELL OWNERS.

The Maxwell Company has been furnishing regularly and will continue to furnish to owners of Stoddard-Dayton Cars, Brush Runabout Cars, Everitt Motor Cars, Columbia Motor Cars and Maxwell 4-Cylinder Cars, repair parts accurately made from jigs and templets. Beware of substitute parts. All parts at remarkably low prices.

Owners write direct for Price List of Genuine Parts
Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation
Newcastle, Indiana

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for $2.00.

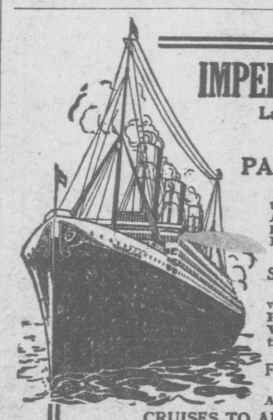
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CANADA FARMS

Ranchmen and farmers want help. Wages in summer months $2.00 a day and kept. Railway fare low, with chance to get free homestead of 160 acres of the richest land in the world. Republic Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, James M. Lingle.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 20-1914.



IMPERATOR and VATERLAND
Largest Steamships in the World
NEW YORK TO
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Sailing alternately every 10 days in addition to the large transatlantic steamers KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, VICTORIA LUISE, MOLTKE, PRESIDENT GRANT, PRESIDENT LINCOLN, frequent sailings.

STEAMERS SAILING TO HAMBURG DIRECT

For those of moderate means wishing to visit Europe, the large well-known steamers PENNSYLVANIA, PRETORIA and GRAF WALDERSEE offer exceptional accommodations at low rates.

From BOSTON to LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
By the well-known transatlantic steamers.
AMERIKA, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND.

CRUISES TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
Write for full information.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York, or local agents

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Reader, of Ohio, is visiting Mrs. Margaret Ginn.

Mrs. John Carter is spending some time with Baltimore relatives.

Miss Mary Othoson, of Sassafras, Md., spent Sunday with relatives in town,

Mrs. Virginia Hayden visited her son Gilbert Hayden and family on Thursday.

Prof. William Hutchison, of Carlyle Dickinson College, visited relatives here recently.

Mrs. Emma Rhodes is visiting her daughter Mrs. Emma Summers in Wilmington.

G. Ralph VanDyke and family spent Sunday with his parents George W. VanDyke.

Mr. Leigh Gill returned home Wednesday from a visit with his parents in Newport, R. I.

Thomas Maloney left town Monday for a month's stay with his daughter Harvey Daniels and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Guessford and son spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Berry in Smyrna.

Mrs. Margaret Ginn and Mrs. Jennie Reader. of Ohio, were Monday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker in Smyrna.

Harry Stradley and wife, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents John Stradley and wife.

Anna G. VanDyke returned home Wednesday after spending several days with Mildred Tarbutton in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knotts, Misses Laura Heavelow and India Deakyne spent Saturday and Sunday in Wilmington.

Mrs. Kate Campbell and brother John Hutchison, of Philadelphia, are spending some time with their sister Mrs. Albert Lynam.

Garrett Othoson and wife, of St. Georges, Bert Carpenter and wife, of Philadelphia, spent several days the past week with John Townsend and family,

Children's Day will be observed in the M.E. Church, Sunday evening, May 24th. Public School Commencement to he held June 1st. Baccalaureate Sermon May 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey, of Blackbird, Walter Lee and family, Joe Hutchison Jr., wife and son Carl, of near Smyrna, were entertained Sunday at the home of their parents Joseph Hutchison and and wife near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Kee, of New Castle, George Burge and family, of Middletown, Wilbur Waters and family near Blackbird, Charles Lippincott and family and Harry Burge of Mt. Pleasant, spent Sunday with William Burge and wife.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Mr. Charles Green has returned to Baltimore after spending several days in town.

Mr. Wayne Moyer, of Philadelphia, visited Mr. J. W. Clayton the first part of this week.

Mrs. Clifford Dale, of Philadelphia, has been the guest of her sister Mrs. Nellie B. Reed.

Miss Grace Masten, of Harrington, Del., spent the past week-end with Miss Elizabeth Eggert.

Mr. George Fillingame, of Wilmington, Del., was an over Sunday visitor with his parents here.

Miss Margaret Ellison spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week with Miss Marion Ott, of Elkton, Md.

Mrs. Richard Wallis and son Archer, visited Mr. Archer Wallis and sister, of Georgetown, during the past week.

Miss Anna Heavelow spent the past week at the home of her uncle Mr. Harry Metz, of Wilmington, Del

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lindsey, of Wilmington, Del., spent the past week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lindsey, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Hunt, of Baltimore, have been the guests of her parents Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Laws.

The Young Men of town will give a dance in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening, May 21st. Music by Jacob's Ochestra.

WARWICK

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Brown spent Sunday in Middletown.

The sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. B. S. Hall on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, of Cecilton, were callers in town one day this week.

Mrs. B. S. Hall entertained Miss Tuey and Mr. Harry Manlove, of Middletown, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Buckworth, were Sunday guests of Mr. S. H. Duryea and family.

Mr. R. B. Merritt, Jr., and Miss Mamie Merritt spent last Friday afternoon in Elkton.

Quite a number from here attended the Rally Day exercises held in Elkton on Wednesday.

Mr. William Lofland, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Lofland.

Mr. E. P. Bishop, of near Chesapeake City, spent one day last week at the home of Mrs. R. B. Merritt.

Misses Eula Vinyard and Mamie Merritt spent Saturday and Sunday with Misses Aiken, near Chesapeake City.

Mother's Day was observed in M. P. Church, on Sunday last. Each member of this congregation was presented with a white carnation. Special music was rendered by the Choir.

ODESSA

Mrs. Joseph Heller was a visitor in Centreville part of last week.

Mr. John Doughten, of Wilmington, spent Thursday with his sister Miss Annie Doughten.

Mrs. Caroline Hahn left on Saturday for Holly Beach, N. J., where she will spend the summer.

Miss Lou Skelenger, of Wilmington, is spending this week with her cousin Miss Emma Eccles.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Thornton, of Summit Bridge, were over Sunday guests of relatives here.

Mrs. Katie Fielder and daughter, of Wilmington, were guests of her sister Mr. and Mrs. B. Sacks on Sunday.

Mr. Charles Ross, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday with his aunt Mrs. A. B. Berry and family.

Mrs. Julian Jones and daughter Mary, of Chestertown, Md., were the guests of her mother Mrs. A. B. Berry part of last week.

Mr. William Townsend and Mr. Charles Bush, of Wilmington, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. G. L. Townsend and family.

Mrs. J. K. Williams and daughter Miss Frances, entertained the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Pauls M. E. Church, on Thursday evening, this week.

On Sunday morning next the Red Men, also the P. O. S. of A., will be present in a body at St. Pauls' M. E. Church, when the pastor Rev. H. W. Shipley will preach a special sermon for the occasion.

Mrs. Fred C. Snyder of Newport, state organizer of boys and girls clubs, will give a demonstration at Odessa Public School Monday afternoon, May 18th, at 1 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

"Teddy or the Runaways", at the earnest solicitation of a great many friends the above comedy will be repeated in Odessa Hall, Wednesday evening, May 27th, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's M. E. Church. Refreshments will be served after the play.

CECILTON

Mrs. Mary brown is visiting her son Mr. J. A. Brown of near Earleville.

Mr. James H. Smith, of Trenton, N. J., is visiting his father Mr. James Smith on Sunday.

Mr. William H. Brown was a Wilmington visitor this week.

Mr. James Robinson, of near Middletown, Del., was a visitor in town on Sunday.

Mr. L. Schrack, of Philadelphia, is visiting his sister Mrs. S. W. Lusby.

Mother's day was observed in the Zion M. E. Church on Sunday last.

Miss Mary E. Richards spent Monday and Tuesday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. J. H. Smith, of Trenton, N. J., is the guest of her sisters Mollie and Arrie McCoy.

Mrs. E. M. Davis and children, of near Sassafras, visited her mother Mrs. Emma Pierce.

Mrs. L. B. Manlove and children visited her mother Mrs. J. E. Hoover one day last week.

Miss Katherine M. McLane, of Baltimore, spent a few days at the Bohemia Farm recently.

Mr. and Mrs. William McMullin, of near Port Penn, visited relatives in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Arthur Davis, of near Middletown, Del., visited her sister Mrs. George Padley on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McCubbin have returned home after spending some time with relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Rhoads and daughter Mary, were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Davis, of near Earleville, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Biggs, of near Georgetown, Md., spent Sunday with their son Mr. and Mrs Frank Biggs near town.

Proposals!

Proposals for Coal and Oil for supplying the Light and Water Commission of Middletown, Delaware.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Town Office, Middletown, up to 8 P. M., June 12th, 1914, for Eight Hundred (800) tons more or less 2240 lbs. per ton Bituminous Coal F. O. B. Cars Middletown, the analysis of Coal must be stated in all bids.

Also not less than eight (8) barrels Dynamo Oil, and three barrels (3) Cylinder Oil.

The Coal and Oil to be delivered as ordered by the Commission, for the year ending June 1, 1915.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information apply to

D. W. STEVENS, Clerk,
Middletown, Delaware

Public Sale

Every Saturday

AT WM. H KLAIR BAZAAR

More Horses, More Wagons and Harness

Than any other establishment in the state. Bring your horses in and sell them and take the cash home with you.

SALE EVERY SATURDAY

WM. H. KLAIR

Tatnall St. Wilmington, Del.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1913 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT MY RESIDENCE, IN ODESSA
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20th, 1914
From 7 to 12 A. M.

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, MAY 23rd, 1914
From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
SATURDAY, MAY 23rd, 1914
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICETO TAXPAYERS —OF— APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1913 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART,

IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY MONDAY.
During MAY, 1914,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

N. W. VANHORN,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1913 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1914
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT FLEMMING'S LANDING,
MONDAY, MAY 25, 1914
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

Everything Men and Boys Wear Head to Foot

New lots of the latest style Patch Pocket Suits for Young Men at $12, $15 and $20.

34 to 38 Chest

Patch Pocket Blue Serge Suits in Young Men's Sizes at $10 to $25. Silk lined at $15, $20 and $25.

Plain Blue Serges

We are always Headquarters on Blue Serges; every size 34 to 48 Chest in Regulars, Stouts, Slims, Shorts and Extra Sizes. Every price $8 to $25. Silk lined and ½ lined at $15, $20 and $25.

Don't Wait

Come now and get your New Outfit and enjoy the good weather.

Mullin's Big Home Store
Wilmington

For NEAT and BEST JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

Security Trust and SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

CAPITAL	$ 600,000
SURPLUS & PROFITS	775,000
DEPOSITS	2,500,000

The successful couduct of your business depends largely upon your Trust Company connection what service you receive from the Company of your choice—whether it is courteous, obliging and personal. This is the kind of service we render to all our patrons in all our departments. We are sure you will be much pleased and find great advantage in having an account with us.

OFFICERS

Benjamin Nields, President
John S. Rossell, Vice President and Secretary.
L. Scott Townsend, Vice President Treasurer.
Harry J. Ellison, Assistant Sec.
Levi L. Maloney, Assistant Treas.

WARNING!

To Wreckless Automobile Drivers!

I wish to inform the wreckless automobile drivers that I will positively prosecute all those who violate the law on the stone road leading from Middletown to Warwick. I am compelled to take some action in this matter, in order to protect the lives of my family and myself.

WILLIAM GREEN.
Middletown, Del.

Alabama Peach Trees

C. R. CLAYTON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

SEASON OF 1914

Starlight

A BLACK JACK

with white points, weight 750 lbs. 8 years old, a sure foal getter.

I purchased this Jack at the Public Sale of the late John F. Starling, and he will stand at my residence, "Cochran Grange" 1 mile west of Middletown, during the season of 1914 at $15.00 to insure.

Come look him over, he will please you.

J. S. MOORE,
Middletown, Del.,

Phone 78-2

"REX"

Iron Gray TALLION

Weighs 1400 lbs, 16 1-2 hands high, will make the season of 1914, in Maryland and Delaware, for $12 to insure living colt.

E. E. PAXSON, Owner.

EXAMINE OUR HANDSOME RUGS

ALL RUGS THAT LOOK ALIKE DON'T WEAR ALIKE OR HOLD THEIR COLOR. WE GUARANTEE THE RUGS WE SELL. WE KNOW WHO MAKE THEM.

OUR STOCK OF RUGS IS NOW BIG. WE MAKE THE PRICE LITTLE SO WE CAN SELL THEM FAST, AND SATISFY OUR CUSTOMERS SO THEY WILL COME AGAIN AND SEND THEIR FRIENDS TO US.

J. B. MESSICK

Middletown, Delaware

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Burris' Garage

AGENTS FOR THE

Ford and Hupmobile

Call at our garage and see these car, sand learn our prices.

Ford Runabout, -	$ 500
Ford Touring Car, -	550
Hupmobiles, electric equip.	1250
Hupmobile, without equip.	1050

Let us give you a demonstration.

Poultry & Live Stock

BOUGHT BY

Echenhofer Headquarters

Middletown, Del.

Are You Ready?

For Childrens Day, which will soon be here.

And only two weeks, off from decoration day, when you will no doubt need, something for yourself or your children.

We are ready with a full line of misses and childrens white dresses all styles from 2 to 16 and a beautiful line of millinery and footwear.

We have also prepared a large selection of womens suits, skirts, dresses and waists. All made in the very latest styles and materials, at prices that we guarantee will suit your purse.

Our dress goods department is now bubbling, with every thing that is new and fresh in colors and white goods, to make up your cool summer dresses. In cambrays gingham, plain color ratines, pique, corded poplins, summer silks, lawns, white and colored crepes, linines and pure linens, flaxons, longcloth and a beautiful selection of laces and embroideries.

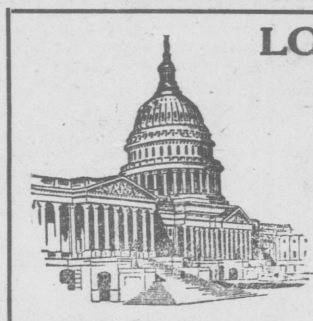
All the newest in buttons for trimming purpcses.

We also have a fiine selection of dressing sacks, house dresses, knitted and muslin underwear, for women and childrens, also everything in men's and boy's furnishings toilet articles, jewelery, ribbons, notions, trunks, dress suit cases, traveling bags, handbags, kodaks Brownies Photograph supplies and mattings on which we can save you about 25 per cent.

Fogel & Burstan

Middletown Delaware

LOW RATE



Sunday Excursion

Washington

THE HEART OF THE NATION

Sunday, May 31

See the Capitol, Library of Congress, New National Museum and Corcoran Art Gallery, open to the public on this date.

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

	Train Leaves	Fare		Train Leaves	Fare
Georgetown	5.30am	$2.75	Dover	7.06am	$2.25
Redden	5.39am	2.75	Cheswold	7.17am	2.20
Ellendale	5.49am	2.70	Brenford	7.23am	2.15
Lincoln City	5.58am	2.65	Clayton	7.30am	2.10
Milford	6.07am	2.60	Blackbird	7.42am	2.05
Houston	6.15am	2.55	Townsend	7.47am	2.00
Harrington	6.30am	2.50	Middletown	7.56am	2.00
Felton	6.40am	2.45	Mt. Pleasant	8.06am	2.00
Viola	6.45am	2.40	Kirkwood	8.15am	2.00
Woodside	6.51am	2.35	Porters	8.30am	2.00
Wyoming	6.58am	2.30			

Returning, Special Train leaves Washington 7.10 P. M.
Tickets on sale at all Ticket Offices beginning Friday, May 29.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

M. BERG Merchant Tailor

You will make a mistake if you buy that new Spring or Summer Suit before calling on me. Call and inspect our samples and learn our prices. They will please you.

Men's and Ladies' Suits to order

Sewing Pressing and Cleaning

M. BERG, Middletown, Del.

FASHION AND GOOD FORM

cannot be better examplified than in a home that is furnished in the best of taste. Have a view to artistic effects and to the prevailing styles. Our warerooms represent the final verdict in up-to-the-minute furniture. Substantial, elegant suits for parlor, bedroom or dinning room. Let us extend to you a helping hand.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.